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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CENTENNIAL.

A Further Change in Policy.—The Fifty Cent Rule Abolished—The Gates Closed Yesterday—What the "Commercial's" Correspondent Thinks—No Further Reduction of Fare on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The Centennial Commission has done away with the regulation requiring a fifty cent note or fifty cent silver piece to secure admission. The gates of the Exhibition were closed today, and the avenues in the vicinity were thronged with people.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1876.

The excitement and enthusiasm culminated in the ceremonies yesterday, now comes the reaction. The city is in a reflective mood to-day; the feast is prepared and the guests are bidden. Will they come? Before discussing this question from the outer stand point, we will listen to the voices from the railroads, from the citizens and even from the Commissioners themselves—they have the floor.

The din of busy preparation is still dominant, and workmen are constantly engaged in all the departments, but the work is much nearer completion than one week ago was deemed possible. The damages to the grounds from the rush yesterday was not as great as supposed, and in a few days everything will be in complete order and repair. The interest to the visitor is still very great; the quantity and variety in every direction is so profuse that it would be a relief to the greater portion, if not to every individual, if there was not half so much to see. There would be fewer regrets for cursory examinations, and more would be studied well and learned, if the variety was less. As it is, much preparation can be made before leaving home. If the coming visitor has much time to devote, let him get a catalogue and make the selection of objects to which he, or she, wishes to give the most attention, determine the order of examination, and devote a little preparation to the study of geography. The best informed will be astonished to note the geographical puzzles constantly presented, unless he retiches a little. No rigid plan of action ought to be advised; still, as in every other pursuit of knowledge, a judicious system will insure greater improvement and much more gratification.

There were many grevious disappointments yesterday to some individuals, from a want of knowledge of "the what to do" and where to go; the general arrangements were good, but in so vast a machine, of such a diversity of parts and interests, all can be details that will not work smooth, and the general success gives more prominence to the few failures. There is no dissatisfaction worthy of more extended remark. The result has fully vindicated a former opinion of your correspondent—that no great exposition was ever before so near complete on the day of opening as is this Centennial; and this fact admitted by foreigners and citizens who have seen all that have gone before in Europe and America.

The foreigners who have honored our Exposition by their presence seem profoundly impressed with the political significance of this event.

The distinguished Giuseppe Dassi, the President of the Italian Commission, has written a book up on the subject of "Philadelphia and Italy." Our example, he claims, has modified the condition of all European Governments, and particularly his own. The inspector of Government railways of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Louis Koun, Esq., who has relatives in Pittsburgh, is in this city. He has already visited the West to San Francisco and South to Texas, and will remain some months longer in this country. He is enthusiastic in admiration of our general railway system, and especially of the great Pennsylvania Railway. The shops at Altoona, both in extent, in perfection of machinery, and in system and good order, he considers superior to anything he has seen in Europe. From here he goes South to Virginia, after an examination of the Exposition.

The crowd last evening after the storm was so dense that it was impossible to penetrate it for almost the entire distance from Broad to Fifth. The greater portion of the strangers have now left. There are many of the Pittsburgh visitors still in town. All, or nearly all, were accommodated at their favorite stopping places down town. The Westminster is attracting considerable attention, which is deserved. CENTURION.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1876.

Sunshine and clouds appear to alternate with with impartiality over the city of the Centennial, and the brightness and cheerfulness after the showers appear to more than compensate for the discomfort and dullness of the rain. The city is not altogether satisfied; the people do not rush forward as was anticipated, and the parties in interest have begun to reflect. The result of deliberation will no doubt be beneficial. It is universally felt and expressed that some changes and improvements will be necessary, and they will be made, all parties are united in this. A brief interview this morning with some of the leading officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad discloses the fact that there is no present intention of changing the rates upon that line, and that they do not anticipate a change in the future. They feel that they are assured of success at present rates, with the numbers they are likely to transport, arguing from former experience under similar circumstances; but the difficulty in the case of a radical reduction of fifty per cent. is that they will lose the profit they now make on their regular travel, and that the numbers must increase four-fold to make up that loss, of which they are assured, and that this again must be doubled before they reach a margin of profit. They admit that the amount of travel would be largely increased, and perhaps the success of the Exposition assured by a change of rates; but they do not feel that there is a certainty of travel being sufficiently increased by the reduction to compensate for the corresponding loss, and that ordinary business prudence demands that they should not abandon a certainty for a policy that admits of any question. They say, furthermore, that they have given liberally and reduced their rates, whilst some other parties equally interested have given nothing and increased prices. They show no disposition to stand upon their reserved rights, but express a willingness to fairly discuss the matter, and yield, too, if they can be convinced that they can reduce rates without losing money. This is their argument, to which they are entitled to the benefit.

There has been some complaint of high prices by some of the restaurateurs on the grounds. If the accounts are true as published, people would be compelled to go without refreshments, or carry lunch in their pockets. It is said that the Commissioners reserved in their contracts the right to regulate prices, and here appears to be a case that justifies interference. It is a pleasure to report that extortion does not obtain in all cases. At Lanbers', near Horticultural Hall, this writer has been shown at very reasonable prices, and his beer and wines as cheap or cheaper than the same quality and quantity in Pittsburgh.

Some enterprising journalists published this morning a list of judges, which is not officially correct, and many are misspelled so as to lead to nothing but confusion. The name of our Mr. Felicien Sataper is published as "Pelican Satalafer." The official list will be issued as soon as perfected.

The rolling chairs are undoubtedly one of the useful features of the Exposition. The pedestrian, in wandering from place to place outside or inside, becomes very much fatigued, and especially in the case of females. With these chairs, however, the matter is quite different, enabling one to rove about with a minimum of fatigue. Some ludicrous scenes occasionally result from their use. A lady who occupied one on Friday was being pushed rapidly up a slight incline, when the forward wheels struck the mud or soft earth, and she was thrown forward with some violence, but fortunately struck on her feet, and being apparently strong and vigorous, sustained no injury and laughed most heartily than the less interested spectators.

The narrow-gauge railroad is not in working order, but is announced to start on Monday. This will be a good means of obtaining a view of the grounds and surroundings.

Horticultural Hall already assumes a most beautiful appearance. The Women's Department is well forward and highly interesting. Agricultural Hall is probably the most backward of any one department, but is pushing large forces rapidly, and is now a place of great interest. Mechanical Hall is still incomplete, and does not attract the attention that its merit demands. The absence of Memorial Artists' Hall, is busy with workmen unpacking statuary and pictures. The statue representing the infantile "forced prayer" looks as if its tears might be shed for want of rest, in the confusion around. The Main Hall, still incomplete inside, and resounding with hammers and bustling with moving operatives, is still a place of wonder. There is enough in the place to charm and dazzle the sight. With fifty cars laden with treasures of the world still arriving and discharging their rich burdens daily, the wonder is where will they be placed; but when one contemplates the vast space, hundreds of car loads can be stowed in the interstices without much crowding. Some of the State buildings are still unfinished, Pennsylvania's is the number, but they are rapidly approaching completion. The incompleteness heightens the interest, as it enables you to see the *modus operandi* of the conjurer's art in transforming ordinary materials into scenes in wonder-land.

Pittsburghers have mostly departed. Mr. Warden, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Umbstaetter, Mr. Singer, Mr. Magee and His Honor, the Mayor, were, amongst others, here to-day.

The mass meeting at Musical Fund Hall will no doubt be largely attended, as there is a very general feeling of dissatisfaction with the determination to close the buildings on Sunday, and which will find vent to-night. You shall be advised of the result.

CENTURION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern Question.

FAVORABLE OPINIONS OF THE RECENT MINISTERIAL CHANGES IN TURKEY—A BATTLE NEAR BISSES—NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

BERLIN, May 13.—Notwithstanding the pessimist language of the newspapers of this city, the recent Ministerial changes in Turkey are regarded in diplomatic circles as favorable to pacification and reform. The new Grand Vizier decidedly favors reform, and from the well-known energy of Hussein Avric Pasha, the new War Minister, it is expected that official protection will be afforded to Christians against the fanaticism of the old Turks.

Everything points to a complete understanding having been arrived at by the three Empires in connection with the Turkish question. They are clearly animated by a pacific policy. The decisions arrived at have to-day been communicated to the English, French and Italian Ambassadors. One result of the conference is that Turkey has been requested to grant the insurgents an extension of the armistice for the purpose of executing the promised reforms and calling further negotiations. The Powers also intend to reinforce the naval strength of Scutari for the greater protection of Christians. Great credit is due to Prince Gortschkoff for the able manner in which he handled the Eastern question.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the British fleet in the Mediterranean has been ordered to rendezvous immediately at Smyrna, in view of possible Oriental difficulties.

NAPLES, May 13.—Two more Italian ironclads under Vice Admiral Viry have gone to Salonica.

RAGUSA, May 13.—Advices from Sclavonic sources state that a battle was fought yesterday near Bisses, in which 700 Turks and 100 insurgents were killed. The Turks at Scutari had a celebration over the murder of the two German and French Consuls at Salonica.

THE SERVIAN FRONTIER LINED WITH TURKISH TROOPS.

BELGRDDE, May 14.—The Servian frontier is completely lined by a cordon of Turkish troops. Free ingress or egress is impossible, and there is great irration in official circles here.

CAUSE OF CHANGES IN TURKISH CABINET —LONDON PRESS ON THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that recent ministerial changes at Constantinople were caused by a demonstration of 5,000 Softas or Musselman theologians, who sent a deputation to the Sultan requesting the removal of the Grand Vizier and the Scheik Ul Islam. Both officers were removed on this demand. Large crowds assembled at the installation of the new Vizier, which so alarmed the Christians that they asked protection from foreign ambassadors. The new Vizier, however, has pledged himself to maintain order.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency announces that the Russian corvette Sokolo will sail from Nickolief for Constantinople, whereupon will do service as a guardship. Prince Alexis goes to Salonica in the man-of-war Svetlania.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the calmness now prevails in Constantinople.

A Berlin telegram to the *Daily News* states that tremendous pressure has been brought to bear on the conference there in favor of Russian armed intervention immediately against Constantinople.

The London *Times*, reviewing the proceedings at the conference, says the announcement of a complete agreement between the three imperial powers is satisfactory; but as it appears that all the plans of positive action are rejected, and that the Powers are about to tender good advice again to the Sultan and the insurgents, we think it will be premature to thank the Chancellor for a settlement of the Eastern question.

MEMORANDUM OF DECISIONS OF CONFERENCE—FURTHER ARREARS AT SALONICA.

BERLIN, May 14.—The decisions of the conference in the matter of the Turkish troubles will be embodied in a memorandum and communicated direct to the English, French and Italian Governments. The memorandum is drawn up for the purpose of inducing the guaranteeing Powers to give moral support to the demand addressed to the Porte for several weeks' armistice in Herzegovina, and also to give material support at Salonica by sending men-of-war thither for the protection of Christians. These men-of-war would be held in readiness to hasten to any part of the coast on summons from foreign Consuls.

The German gunboat Kornet has been ordered to Constantinople.

The following official dispatch was received from Salonica: On Saturday thirty-six arrests were quietly effected. To-day perfect tranquility is based on the purpose to make further arrests to-day.

SALONICA BLOCKADED.

PARIS, May 14.—Intelligence from Salonica announces that the port is blockaded, and none of the inhabitants are allowed leave until the inquiry is terminated. Two French iron clads and two frigates have arrived at Pieraus, on the way to Salonica. Fresh disturbances are still feared. The schools are closed, and work suspended. The bodies of the murdered consuls are still unburied.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14.—The Levant *Herald* has been suspended on account of unbecoming remarks concerning General Ignatieff.

TROUBLE FEARED IN SYRIA.

LONDON, May 14.— The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says disturbances are feared in Syria, where excitement is daily increasing. Two English men-of-war have arrived at Joffa, three at Beyrout and one at Lattatia.

Great Britain.

THE QUESTION OF CLOSING PUBLIC HOUSES ON SUNDAY—AMNESTY FOR THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 13.—Mr. Smyth's motion in favor of closing public houses in Ireland throughout Sunday, which passed the House of Commons last night, was an abstract resolution declaring that in the opinion of the House it is expedient that the law which forbids the general sale of intoxicating liquor during a portion of Sunday in Ireland should be amended so as to apply to the whole of that day. The *Times* says the question practically raised was whether, on a matter which purely concerned their own constituencies, the opinion of a vast majority of the representatives of Ireland should be overcome. The Irish people may fairly be said to be unanimously in favor of Sunday closing. An earnest has been given of fair treatment of Irish local feeling, which may be trusted to bear good fruit, and it is only astonishing that the Government should have wantonly exposed themselves to defeat by throwing away so admirable an opportunity for conciliation.

The *Central News* says the Government has decided to entertain favorably the request for amnesty to the Irish political prisoners, and an announcement to that effect will be made on Monday.

WINSLOW'S EXTRADITION—HIS RELEASE AGAIN OPPOSED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, May 13.—The ten days for which Winslow was recommitted having expired, the application for his release was renewed this morning. It was again opposed by the Government, and he was committed for ten days longer. Attorney General Holker said that if Secretary Fish's answer to Lord Derby's note had not then been received, the Government would not raise further objection to his release.

BOSTON, May 13.—A London special of the 12th says: It appears to-night, from what information I am able to gather at the Foreign Office and the American Legation, that the chances for the surrender of Ezra D. Winslow to the United States officials under the extradition treaty are improving. It is impossible to ascertain precisely the terms of the reply sent by the British Government last Saturday to Secretary Fish's note on the subject, but there is little doubt it conceded the justice of the argument and the strength of his position (though of course it is not directly so stated), and that England will oppose the demand of Winslow and his counsel for his discharge.

THE CASWELL MUTINY—ARRIVAL OF THE BARK AT QUEENSTOWN—FURTHER DETAILS OF A SHOCKING OCCURRENCE—THE STORY TOLD BY A SEAMAN.

LONDON, May 13.—The bark Caswell arrived at Queenstown to-day in tow of the gunboat Goshawk. The mutineers killed Captain Best, who belonged in London, and the first and second mates and the steward, all three of whom were from Glasgow. One of the seamen killed two of the mutineers, both of whom were Greeks. Another Greek sailor was badly cut with a carpenter's ax, but survived, and was landed a prisoner at Queenstown. Captain Best was shockingly mutilated. The two mates were shot and stabbed. The steward was shot while coming up the companion-ladder. All four were tied together and thrown overboard. The Captain and second mate were then not quite dead.

QUEENSTOWN, May 13.—James Carlick, the seaman in charge of the Caswell, reports as follows: On leaving Antofogasta the crew consisted of the Captain, mate, second mate, steward, three Greek, two Italian and two English seamen, a carpenter and two boys. On the 4th of January the Greek and Italian sailors mutinied and murdered the officers. Knowing something of navigation, I took charge. The foreigners wished to take the vessel to Greece. About a month afterward, when off the coast of Brazil, the boys overheard a plot between the Greeks and Italians to murder the Englishmen aboard. The carpenter and myself succeeded in overpowering one of the Greeks, whom we put in irons. We were compelled in self-defense to kill the other Greeks, one of whom was the ringleader of the mutiny. The two Italians then left the vessel in a boat, taking a letter from me to deliver when ashore. The vessel was brought here by the remainder of the crew.

A CREW COMING TO THE REGATTA.

LONDON, May 14.—The Press Association says despite the refusal of the Cambridge boat club to send a crew to Saratoga, there seems a probability of a first Trinity four crossing the Atlantic.

QUIET RESTORED ON PUNJAUB FRONTIER —CHOLERA AND THE PLAGUE.

LONDON, May 14.—A special to the *Times* from Calcutta reports the Punjaub frontier quiet. There is reason to hope that the disturbances are completely at an end. The two Affreedie clans have promised peaceable behavior in future.

The cholera is raging fearfully in Mardalay among the great numbers of people erecting earthworks for the King of Burmah. It is rumored that the plague has appeared at Muscat. The authorities of Bombay and other Indian posts have established stringent quarantine for vessels coming from Muscat.

Spain.

THE NORTHERN PROVINCES AND CONSTITUTIONAL UNITY—EXCITEMENT IN THE CORTES.

MADRID, May 13.—At a conference to-day between Prime Minister Canovas Del Castillo and the delegates from the Northern provinces in regard to the *fueros*, the latter denied that their privileges were incompatible with the constitutional unity of Spain, and refused further negotiations unless the privileges of their provinces were incontestibly maintained. Senor Canovas del Castillo rejected their demands. The conference therefore terminated. It is believed that the question of abolishing the *fueros* will be submitted to the Cortes on Wednesday next. The Congress has appointed a committee of twenty-one members to make a minute inquiry into the incontestibly maintained. Senor Canovas del Castillo rejected their demands. The conference therefore terminated. It is believed that the question of abolishing the *fueros* will be submitted to the Cortes on Wednesday next. The Congress has appointed a committee of twenty-one members to make a minute inquiry into the immediately after the close of the Government from 1869 to the end of 1874.

In the Cortes yesterday important statements were made regarding transactions between the accountants of the Department of the Public Treasury and the Bank of Paris, the Bank of Egypt and the Spanish Mortgage Bank. The Inspector of the Public Debt accounts also made serious disclosures, causing a great sensation. Senor Sardoal moved a thorough inquiry. Minister Collantes said the Government would co-operate in any measure the Congress might adopt. Without further action the House adjourned amid great excitement.

France.

THEATRICAL MANAGER ARRESTED.

LONDON, May 13.—A special dispatch to the *Telegraph* from Paris says the *Nouvelliste de Rouen* announces that G. Goutchalde, manager of the Theatre des Arts, Rouen, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement and being the author of the recent fire.

DE MARCERE TO SUCCEED RICARD—A COMPLIMENT TO AMERICANS.

PARIS, May 14.—The appointment of De Marcere as Minister of the Interior will be gazetted immediately after the funeral of Ricard. Jules Ferry, presiding at a numerously attended meeting of the party of the Left, pronounced in favor of the support of all the Republican deputies. The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, approves De Marcere's appointment.

The municipality of Paris has voted a loan of 120,000,000 francs for public works.

M. Fay, of the Republican Left, and Deputy from the Department of Lot et Garonne, is appointed to succeed De Marcere as Under Secretary of State.

At a recent sitting of the Council General of the Department of Vaculse, a member spoke in addition to the proposed subscription for the monument to be erected by the Franco-American Union, asserting that Americans showed no gratitude toward France during the late war. The Prefect refuted the assertion, and recalled the fact that during the late war he was Prefect of Dijon, and in the presence of the invasion he received a delegation of American citizens, who handed him 20,000 francs for the sick and wounded. Subsequently other delegations of Americans brought him additional subscriptions, altogether more than 2,000,000 francs. The remarks of the Prefect were received with applause by the citizens present at the discussion.

M. RICARD'S SUCCESSOR.

PARIS, May 13.—The *Figaro* asserts that at the council of the Ministers held yesterday, it was decided to propose to President MacMahon the name of M. De Marcere (Moderate Republican), under Secretary of State, as the successor of the late M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 13.—The steamships Wisconsin, Russia and France, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 14.—Arrived, the steamer Illinois, from Philadelphia.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

The Emperor of Russia has arrived at Ems.

Colonel Thompson, Mayor of Liverpool, England, is dead.

M. Esquiros, a Radical member of the French Senate from Marseilles, is dead.

O'Donovan Rossa arrived in San Francisco on Saturday, and was escorted to his hotel by a regiment of the national guard.

Christopher Ward, the farmer who last April murdered his wife and fired the house, has been sentenced to be hanged June 20, at Brampton, Ont.

Ed. Johnson, the notorious express robber, who recently escaped from the penitentiary at Nashville, was recaptured on Saturday, in Kentucky.

Moody and Sankey held meetings in the rink at St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday. They are on their way to the Sabbath school convention to be held at Kansas City this week.

The Boston colony that went to Arizona with Judge Cozzens are coming home disgusted, and will advise everybody to stay at home and disregard the Judge's glowing promises.

There is said to be no doubt that Richard Harrington, under indictment in the safe burglary case, has fled the country, and, it is thought, is in Canada. The extradition treaty with England does not apply to the article of conspiracy, with which he is charged.

Cornelius Carter, arrested on Saturday night in Williamsport, Pa., in the act of firing a lumber yard, is undoubtedly the man who previously fired six other yards. Carter is half-witted, and labors under the impression that the parties whose lumber he burned owe him money.

A most deplorable affair occured in the little town of Dahigren, Hamilton county, Illinois, on Friday night. A party of young men gave John Sturman, recently married, a *charivari*. Sturman was greatly annoyed by the uproar, and ordered the party off, but they not leaving at once, he fired into them with a gun, killing Willis Lowery and wounding Bud Burton and Frank Naylor. All the families were highly respectable, young Sturman being the son of Judge Sturman, one of the most prominent citizens of the county.

A special from London says that on Thursday a grand reception was held at the Prussian embassy, the entire diplomatic corps being present. On the presentation of Wickham Hoffman, the American Charge D'Affaires, to the Empress, her Majesty expressed gratification in being able for the first time to personally express her thanks to the member of the legation which, during the Franco-German struggle, "under those sad and distressing circumstances was so good and so painstaking." Her Majesty also requested Mr. Hoffman to convey her thanks to Minister Washburne, and spoke kindly of Bancroft Davis, the American Minister to Berlin.

Dom Pedro did it again, this time at Annapolis. The Emperor of Brazil was to visit the Naval Academy there on Saturday, and everybody, including Governor Carroll and his carriage, was at the railroad depot. Just before the train was due the Governor received a telegram that the imperial party would arrive by steamer. He immediately drove to the Academy, and soon after the people rushed to the gates, which were closed except to a few prominent citizens, and, to the disappointment of the crowd, the Emperor and party were received by Admiral Rodgers and officers, together with the Governor and staff. After inspecting the Academy and witnessing the howitzer drill of the midshipmen, the Emperor accompanied the Governor to the Executive Mansion.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations.

Dead Lock in Conference Committee.

The House Must Recede from Its Position.

If Not, the Service will Be Interrupted.

House Clerk Makes His Underlings Pay Tribute.

Scramble for Fitzhugh's Place Begun.

More Serious Charges Against Mr. Blaine.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1876.

The Dead Lock on the Consular Bill.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill is still pending in Committee of Conference, without any signs of a concession on the part of the House members necessary to secure an adjustment of the wide difference existing between the two branches of Congress. This bill is recognized as the test of the spirit of the two Houses in asserting their respective views upon this important subject, as well as upon the other bills. The Democrats have put themselves so emphatically upon the record in support of a reckless reduction, that for them to yield would not only be a fatal and notorious admission of their failure to even approximate the performance of their promises, but would demonstrate very clearly their utter inability to appreciate the requirements of the public service. The Senators maintain the position that while they favor retrenchment as a principle to govern their acts in the preparation and passage of appropriations to meet the needs of the Government, they do not desire to be a party to an attempt to cripple it efficiency. Upon a very careful examination of the absolute necessities of the service, it has been found that the efficiency of every department of the executive branch of the Government would be seriously crippled by acquiescence in the bills stricken out by the action of the House, to the extent contemplated by the House. It is now but forty-eight days till the end of the fiscal year, and if the House persists in sacrificing the public interests the settlement of the points at variance is reached very soon, it will be necessary for the President to convene the entire diplomatic representation and consular corps from the ports and courts of the world. This would leave American interests without that protection which they need at all times and in many countries, and would withhold from our commerce that service which it demands in our intercourse with foreign powers. It is ascertained that the President has this subject now under consideration. The Senate will not assent to the bill named in the way that it came from the House, so that it will be necessary for that body to back down or assume the responsibility of their ill-advised action.

Another Democrat Caught At It.

The Democratic House having so signally failed in the investigation of officials of the Republican party, have now been forced by public opinion to investigate themselves. It is now charged that the Clerk of the House, Adams, has been laying tribute upon at least four of the persons in the employ of the House, as follows:

Fighting for Fitzhugh's Place.

The House Committee on Rules will tomorrow consider the case of the Doorkeeper, Fizhugh, "the bigger man than Grant." The scramble for the succession has commenced. The principal aspirants are the Assistant Doorkeeper, Colonel Crouse, of Texas, and four others. Jennings has the lead.

The Erie Postmastership.

The controversy over the postmastership at Erie is beginning to assume formidable dimensions, and from the number of letters and petitions received at the several postoffices in the interest of Mr. Gara and his rival, General Walker, one would suppose that the Erieites are up in arms. General Walker is very strongly indorsed by a large number of the leading citizens of Erie. Amongst his papers is a petition signed by thirteen hundred persons, also strongly indorsed by Chief Justice Agnew, Judge Vincent and others in his support. Mr. Gara also presents a remonstrance signed by several thousand. Ex-Representative Scofield was here a few days ago for Gara.

Baker's Statement Untrue.

The statement of Baker, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, in contradiction of certain portions of the charges of Miss Sweet, is emphatically untrue. It is given to the testimony and documentary proof produced by ex-Assistant Commissioner Lockey.

Blaine Riddled.

A. J. Riddle has published a card tonight, in which he takes issue with Blaine on the $64,000 bond transaction, charges him with duplicity, and produces the records of the court and letters of other parties to sustain his statements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1876.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Ways and Means, examining the Morrison Internal Revenue bill, gave a hearing today to J. R. Spence, of Cincinnati, and N. C. Hudson and D. Catlin, of St. Louis, in opposition to the section which provides that tobacco shall be sold only in packages not intended to be opened between the factory and consumer. This provision for doing away with the sale of fine cut in pails, etc., is recommended by the department, but in view of the representations made to-day in opposition to it, the subcommittee concluded that the present law on the subject should not be changed.

THE MISSING PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

The Committee on the Judiciary to-day examined General Dodge with reference to the missing $57 $1,000 bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. They will continue the examination with a view of obtaining conclusive information on the subject.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1876.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Morrison Tariff bill will not be reached in the House for several weeks.

The total disbursements in silver coin, up to Saturday, were $4,421,000.

New counterfeit tens on the State Bank of Terre Haute, Ind., and fives on the First National Bank of Louisville, have been discovered.

The Whipping-Post and Pillory.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., May 13.—Ten men were flogged at this place to-day, and afterward punished in the pillory. Wm. Price and Wilson H. Smith (both colored), were placed in the stocks from ten to eleven o'clock, and afterwards flogged, the latter very lightly. Dennis T. Maguire got twenty lashes; James Dunbar (white), ten lashes; John Taylor, twenty lashes; James Trusty and William Benton received sound whippings, it being Benton's second appearance at the whipping post. James Frisby was heavily flogged, but left the spot laughing. E. Myers, a rather slightly built negro, was given no consideration by the jailor, and cried piteously for quarter. Henry Haden (colored), being old and infirm, was treated very leniently.

On the 9th of May, at Wurtemberg and the town of Marbach-on-the-Neckar, where Schiller was born, was celebrated the anniversary of the poet's death. A memorial statue was unveiled.

Weekly Bulletin of Steinway Piano Sales—

Reported by H. Kleber & Bro.

William A. Thompson, Esq., bought a Steinway Upright.

Mrs. J. T. Shirley, a Steinway Square Grand.

Mrs. L. White, Steinway Square.

John Shaw, Esq., a Steinway Square.

R. G. Householder, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Captain J. W. Porter, a Steinway Square.

Mrs. C. B. Lockey, a Steinway Square.

Miss S. Killikelly, a Steinway Upright.

Miss Annie Young, a Steinway Square.

Henry Hays, Esq., a Steinway Upright Grand.

F. X. Burns, Esq., a Steinway Square.

J. D. Weeks, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Capt. Jacobs, a Steinway Square.

Jos. F. Colvin, Esq., Wheeling, a Steinway Square.

John McMullen, Esq., a Steinway Square, and others.

The Steinway Pianos are the models which all other makers pattern after, their highest ambition being to make Pianos "just as good as the Steinways." Absolute satisfaction and safety can only be had by the purchase of a Steinway. So call at 122 Wood street, and if the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. cannot please you, no one else can hope to do so.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1876.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DURHAM, rising to a personal explanation, had read an extract from an article in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* in reference to the charges against Fitzhugh, Doorkeeper of the House, and reflecting on Mr. Durham for not having called Fitzhugh's character to the attention of the House, stating that he was cognizant of the truth of the accusation against Fitzhugh. He said Fitzhugh had been indicted for the offenses charged, and had been tried and acquitted on each of them. He had not reached Washington until after the caucus at which Fitzhugh had been nominated, otherwise he would have communicated to those who were pressing his nomination the fact that he knew about him, he having acted as one of Fitzhugh's counsel in Kentuckey.

Mr. WHITE, of Kentucky, then, as a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk a paper containing the full history of the charges made against Fitzhugh, showing him to have been indicted and tried in Kentucky for arson and conspiracy, larceny and perjury. He also had read a letter from Fitzhugh to a friend in Texas, giving a ludicrous account of his experience as Doorkeeper. He therefore offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the charges against Fitzhugh, and also as to the propriety of abolishing the office of Doorkeeper, and imposing its duties on the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. GLOVER offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House that L. H. Fitzhugh is not a proper person to hold the honorable and responsible position of Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and that said Fitzhugh as Doorkeeper be and is hereby dismissed forthwith from that office.

Mr. WHITE accepted the substitute, which, on the suggestion of Mr. HOAR, was made to expressly set forth that Fitzhugh was dismissed in view of the foolish letter he had written.

Finally, after a long discussion, in which removal, resignation and investigation were respectively advocated, on motion of Mr. GLOVER, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Without coming to a vote on any amendment, owing to the absence of a quorum, the committee rose and the House soon after adjourned.

[In the summary report yesterday on the Government printing office, an unintentional injustice was done the Superintendent of the binding department, who, it was stated, appropriated to his own use the waste gold leaf. The statement of the committee is that the workmen were allowed to appropriate it.]

METHODISM.

Proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church—Insolvency of Western Book Concern Under Discussion—An Inharmonious Session.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Bishop Scott presided in the General Conference this morning. E. Wentworth, of Troy, offered a resolution providing for calling extra sessions of the General Conference when deemed necessary, which was referred to the Committee on Revivals. J. Weaton, of Troy, presented a resolution that the election of book agents, editors of the New York *Christian Advocate*, Western *Christian Advocate*, *Central Christian* and *Quarterly Review* be made the order of the day for Wednesday, May 17, immediately after the reading of the Journal. Considerable discussion was had on the resolution, which was finally laid on the table.

W. H. Hunter, from the Book Committee, to whom had been referred the memorial presented by Dr. Lanahan, charging the insolvency of the Western Book Concern, submitted a lengthy report giving in detail the assets and liabilities of that concern, stating that the exhibits when compared with former quadrennials show that in no period of its history were the assets and net capital as great as at present, and concluded with a recommendation of the passage of a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the assertion of the memorial that the Western Book Concern is "practically insolvent," and is in "an unsound, dangerous and bankrupt condition," is both unjust and unfounded, and merits no consideration by the public; and that any member of the Methodist Episcopal Church who was instrumental in its circulation or publication in the newspapers deserves the censure of the General Conference and the condemnation of every true friend of the church.

A warm debate followed the introduction of the report, in the progress of which it was stated by Dr. Lanahan that the charges of the memorialists in regard to the condition of the Western Book Concern were inspired by statements made by Dr. Nelson, of the New York Book Concern, before the Baltimore Conference at its session in Washington city.

Dr. Nelson disclaimed having made any statement from which such conclusions could be drawn. During the discussion between the two gentlemen there was an evident disagreement as to the statement actually made by Dr. Nelson. A motion to strike out that part of the resolution requiring any instruction printed in the clandestine publication" of the memorial was lost by a large majority, and the report and resolution were adopted.

Dr. Newman, of Washington, submitted a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into and report upon the discrepancy or difference in statements between Dr. Lanahan and Dr. Nelson as to what the latter stated before the Baltimore Conference. Dr. W. H. Olin, of the Wyoming conference, opposed the proposition. He positively objected to sending out investigating or exploring committees. The fever for such committees was contagious just now, and prevailed in the latitude from which Dr. Newman came. After further discussion the matter was tabled.

Bishop Carmen and Rev. Mr. Loundsberry, fraternal delegate from the Church in Canada, took formal leave of the conference.

Dr. Nelson rose and said he was not only willing but desirous to have an interview with the committee of the Baltimore Conference as to what he stated before the committee in regard to the Western Book Concern.

An invitation to hold the next General Conference at Cincinnati was read. It was stated that invitations from Indianapolis and St. Louis would be also formally extended. Friday next at ten o'clock was designated for fixing the place for holding the next General Conference. The conference then adjourned to Monday.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Anthony Coalat, one of the stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has filed a bill in equity against this company, and Messrs. Stanford & Huntington and Crocker & Co., to enjoin them from using the funds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to pay the interest on $1,608,000 in bonds of the California Pacific Company, issued by the last named company to Stanford and others, indorsed by the Central Pacific Railroad Corpany, and to obtain a decree that the indorsement of the Central Pacific Railroad Company is without authority and void. The determination of the motion is important, not only as affecting the bonds injunction, but for its influence upon the negotiations now pending for the settlement of the bonds of the California Pacific Railroad Company, on which the interest has been defaulted, Stanford and the others saying proposed to the holders of these bonds to retire them by substituting new bonds of the same company for a lessamount, and indorsed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Falling barometer, warmer, southerly to westerly winds, increasing to fresh, increasing cloudiness and possibly followed by rain areas.

The Arkansas Supreme Court decided on Saturday that railroad bonds are subject to taxation.

The round house of the Paducah and Memphis Railroad at Paducah, Ky., was burned yesterday morning. Four locomotives were badly damaged. Loss $15,000 to $

The Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1876.

THE foreign exports from Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $444,630.

THE *Post* admits that the Democratic House of Representatives elected an "idiot" as Doorkeeper of that body. "Like master, like man."

THE total value of the exports from Boston during the month of April was $3,559,879—the largest in one month in the history of that port.

AN INSTALMENT of eight per cent. will be paid to-day on the certificates of award issued by the mixed commission appointed under the provisions of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Venezuela, April 25th, 1868.

"GO UP Higher" is the interpretation given to the rejection of Senator English by the Democratic legislative caucus. "If a Senator you could not be nominated for President or the presiding officer of the Senate," is the talk of a good many people in Connecticut and of some elsewhere.—*New York Express.*

Boosting him *a posteriori*, as it were.

ACCORDING to Democratic estimates, the expense of securing a seat in the United States Senate from a Democratic Legislature in Connecticut is put down at $40,000. ENGLISH bought up the popular vote for members of the Legislature. BARNUM waited until the matter was so far decided, and then bought the legislators themselves.

THE "National Reform League," the "new political campaign organization," as it ambitiously styles itself, which is figuring so conspicuously on paper just now, really amounts to nothing, and is hardly worthy of notice. All the names mentioned in connection with it, with one or two exceptions, are unknown to the public, and the signers appear desirous of advertising themselves. One is an ex-rebel officer, another is a played-out politician, a third was thrown overboard some time since by his party in New York city, and so, measurably, throughout the list. The movement does not amount to a skillet of beans.

THE statistics of the foreign commerce of New York for April, just published, show a continued depression. The total imports for the month were only $23,804,238, compared with $30,000,000 in April, 1875, and nearly $41,000,000 for the corresponding month in 1874. Since the beginning of the year the loss is $17,500,000, compared with the first four months of 1875. The exports for April, exclusive of specie, were $22,179,363, a decrease of $1,500,000 compared with April, last year. The *Journal of Commerce* says:

"There is some expectation that the exports will gain a little from this date through the increased demand for our breadstuffs abroad, but there is little hope of any immediate rally in the imports, although, as compared with the very depressed period in each of the last two years, the decline may be less noticeable from this date."

THE question of cheap transportation will come up again in Congress this week by a bill which has been reported to the House favorably from the Committee on Railroads. The bill provides for a double track narrow gauge railway, to be used exclusively for freight from New York to Council Bluffs. It is the bill of Mr. HURLBURT, of Illinois, introduced last session, with the subsidy part left out. It is somewhat doubtful, however, whether the power given to the States by the bill to appoint commissioners to regulate the management of the road can be made to work harmoniously. The principal railroad necessity of the country, at present, is a new Pacific road, built, equipped, tarified and operated at the lowest possible rates and strictly under Government supervision, in combination with none, but in competition with all.

THE ex-guerilla BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, a member of CLYMER'S extinguished Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, while passing through the rich counties of York and Lancaster, on the Congressional excursion train to the Centennial Exhibition, remarked to a party of suppressed Confederates like himself, "This is a beautiful country, rich in food for an army. Here is where we cast our longing eyes during the war. We wanted to have some of this milk and honey; to pitch our tents in these fertile valleys and to live on the country." A Pennsylvanian, hearing this Copperhead, retorted: "Aaah, yes, sir, if such fellows as you had come into these rich valleys, these farmers of Lancaster would have given you powder and lead for milk and honey, and as beautiful a grave as the sun ever shone upon, covered with a top dressing of six feet of as rich soil as ever grew a crop." This miserable remnant of the thieving guerilla bands of Kentucky, and fugleman of the Democrats in Congress, yet had the impudence to accept the hospitalities of a citizen of Pennsylvania.

THE "sensation" in Congress to-day will be the investigation of the action of the Union Pacific Railway Company in the matter of the $64,000 and the Little Rock bonds with which ex-Speaker BLAINE'S name has been connected. The indications are that so far as Mr. BLAINE is concerned, he will receive a triumphant vindication. It is stated that Mr. WILSON will testify that he never told any person or gave any one any good ground for the inference that the ex Speaker had in a conversation with him, or that he had bought the bonds of the railroad company for a constituent. The anti-BLAINE newspaper combination have all along been asserting that Mr. WILSON would testify on this point in a manner which would prove that BLAINE had told WILSON that he did buy the bonds for a constituent, and hence drew the conclusion that his personal explanation made in the House a few weeks ago was at variance with a previous statement made on the subject. It is quite possible that if the history of the custody of the bonds by the Union Pacific Company is thoroughly investigated, some Congressmen may get scorched, but we do not believe it will be the one the Democrats and their allies are endeavoring so desperately to smirch.

THE Washington correspondent of the Troy *Times*, in his last letter to that paper, indulges in an elaborate and searching analysis of the principal results of Democratic rule in Congress, this session. Briefly summarized, they are these: The Election Committee has seated Democratic contestants without regard to evidence, law, justice or equity. The only question has been "which is our rascal?" and the action of the committee in this respect tends to confirm the report, prevalent at the time, that the National Democratic Committee, directly after the Congressional elections, last fall, notified all defeated Democratic candidates to contest their seats, whenever it was possible to find a technical ground for contest, and that means would be furnished by that committee to carry on the contest if necessary. This points to the possibility that the Lower House may be called upon to elect the President of the United States. The committee has certainly acted in accordance with such principle. The Committee on Ways and Means has manipulated a motley nondescript tariff bill, which nobody expects to become a law, and has besides attempted two or three petty investigations. The Committee on Banking and Currency, owing to Democratic timidity in finance, has done nothing but report a bill, which was defeated, and to report a resolution for the further distribution of $10,000,000 silver coin. The Claims Committee has been industriously looking after Southern claims, but has withheld most of its favorable reports—until after the Presidential election. The Postoffice Committee has been engaged in a contemptible and partisan investigation, but has found absolutely nothing against any public officer, although it has expended for witnesses a very large sum. The District of Columbia Committee has been reopening the old questions of jobbery, which were so fully examined in the last Republican Congress, and as the result of which the authors of the jobbery have been punished. The Judiciary Committee has had everything to attend to but its legitimate pursuits. It had the investigation of KING and SCHUMAKER, charged with bribery in connection with the Pacific Mail, but the committee has not had the courage to report that they ought to be punished, because the Democratic rascal is the bigger one. The Committee on Agriculture abandoned its specific pursuits, and undertook to discover evil deeds in the Agricultural Department; but came back empty handed. The Indian Committee has spent most of its time in rummaging the frontier States and Territories for scandal and the tittle-tattle of camps. The Military Committee has been compelled to confine its time to the investigation of charges against its own clerk, and has finally dismissed the charges and the clerk together, as the scandal was likely to become too grave. The Naval Committee has been examining all winter old hunker officers in the service, who have never been favorable to the Administration, many discharged laborers and mechanics, disreputable lobby brokers and infamous women, with the intention of finding an indictment of impeachment against the Secretary of the Navy, and to-day the leaders in this scandal-hunt admit that there is not a tittle of evidence on record tending to show a dishonest act on the part of that officer. The Committee on Foreign Affairs has spent its time in investigating General SCHENCK, and in bulling and bearing the Emma mine. It has also been magnanimous enough to refuse a brave naval officer permission to accept a medal from a foreign government, for which he had rendered distinguished service. The Committee on Territories has been endeavoring to make a new State of New Mexico, in the firm belief that the old Spanish Roman Catholic element there will give the Democrats two new Senators. The Public Buildings Committee has been endeavoring to discover fraudulent contracts in connection with the construction of public buildings, but thus far without results. The Printing Committee has been investigating the Public Printer, in the interest of the RIVES brothers, the publishers of the *Congressional Globe*, who have already made one fortune out of the Government, and wish to renew the printing contract to make another. The CLYMER committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department has been seeking to ruin the President by the evidence of an escaped lunatic, with his spirit bride. The CAULFIELD committee, in searching for scandal everywhere, found "little JOHNNY DAVENPORT," and caught a Tartar. The Real Estate Pool Committee, after sending HALLETT KILBOURNE to jail, hoping to "catch the President," found that there was nothing to "catch," and then refused to examine KILBOURNE'S books. These are the records of the House committees show their work. Perhaps the Democrats imagine that stuff of this sort make Presidents. The people, however, think otherwise.

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

The wool growers of Southwestern Pennsylvania and Ohio may be desirous to know a little more how the Chairman of the Democratic House of Representatives' Committee on Ways and Means proposes to treat their interests, if he can press to a passage his nondescript bill to revise and simplify existing laws imposing duties on imports and reducing taxation. He is evidently not satisfied that the worthless curs of the neighborhood are hard enough on the wool interests, but now seeks to inflict the additional calamity of a Democratic anti-tariff bill. The following are the items relating to wools, now divided into three classes, to wit:

First class—Clothing wools, present duty, costing thirty-two cents or less, ten cents per pound and eleven per cent. *ad valorem*, Morrison's bill makes the duty six cents per pound and takes off all the *ad valorem* duty. The same class, costing over thirty-two cents per pound, present duty twelve cents per pound and ten per cent. *ad valorem*, Morrison's bill makes the specific duty ten cents per pound and takes off all the *ad valorem* duty.

Second class—Combing wools, present duty, costing thirty-two cents or less, ten cents per pound and eleven per cent. *ad valorem*, Morrison's bill makes it five cents per pound only. Costing over thirty-two cents, present duty twelve cents per pound and ten per cent. *ad valorem*, Morrison makes the duty ten cents per pound only.

Third class—Carpet wools, present duty, costing twelve cents or less per pound, three cents per pound; and costing over twelve cents, the present duty is six cents per pound. Morrison's bill assesses a duty of three cents per pound, regardless of cost.

The above rates are prices paid for the wools exclusive of charges at the last port of actual exportation to the United States.

It will be observed that all the *ad valorem* duties are taken off and the specific duties reduced.

On first class or clothing wools, forty and twenty per cent. below present rates; on second class combing wools, the proposed reduction is fifty and twenty per cent. On third class, carpet wools of the better grade, the proposed reduction is fifty per cent.

American wool-growers are largely interested in clothing wools, very considerably in combing wools, but none at all in carpet wools.

THE leaders of the political "reform" movement with which WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, ex-President WOOLSEY, CARL SCHURZ, HORACE WHITE and others are identified, will hold a "conference" in New York city to-day. The New York *Post* of Saturday says of its scope and purpose:

"If, as there is no reason to doubt, a majority of the citizens who accept the invitation are alike sincere and unselfish, the conference will act in the interest of no party and no man. Perhaps it should rather be said that it will act in the interest of all good men of whatever party; for it is hardly to be doubted that all intelligent and honest Republicans and Democrats are anxious to bring about precisely the result which the conference is called to promote—the purer and wiser administration of the Federal Government upon right principles. As the means which ought to be adopted to secure this end there are of course differences of opinion; and it is to take counsel in respect to them that the conference meets. If the paragount duty of the time can be impressed upon the minds of the two great parties—not merely in the adoption of fair-sounding resolutions at Cincinnati or St. Louis, the making of general pledges which are easily broken as made; but also in the nomination of a candidate whose personal character and political associations give assurance that the resolutions will be made a vital, practical force and the promises will be literally redeemed—if the conference can effect thus much, its purpose will be accomplished. * * * There is no doubt that the leaders of the reform movement and the honest mass of Republicans and Democrats are at one in their objects. The conference will make no declaration which, submitted to the people as a naked proposition, would not receive an overwhelming affirmative vote. How shall the conference make its declarations efficient? That is the very question which it is called to answer; and we are content to leave the question with it. It will be attended by men of experience as well as of ideas. The means of bringing public opinion to bear upon one or both of the leading political organizations will be carefully considered. Suppose both conventions refuse to heed that opinion. What then? That question, too, we are content to leave to the conference."

There is a covert threat, here, which is exceedingly ill-advised. It would doubtless be a grand thing to be the little DAVID to slay the big GOLIATH, but supposing the latter not only kills the former, but does it without effort, will the immediate friends of the deceased be able to think of his fate with complacency? May they not instead inscribe upon his tomb some such epitaph as this:—

"To be a noble ox he busted—
But from excess of wind he busted!"

The Liberal party, some elections ago, was able to defeat the Whigs, but thereby gave the victory to the Democrats. Is that a good example to follow? In short, the movement is nothing more than a factious misuse of energy and ability at the present time, and an exhibition of an almost feminine impatience and inability to await events.

CONSIDERABLE anxiety is manifested at Washington as to what the Ohio State Democratic Convention, which meets on Wednesday in Cincinnati, will do on the money question. The soft money followers of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* want Congress rebuked for failing to repeal the specie resumption act long ago. An effort will be made to harmonize the conflicting financial opinions upon the basis of the platform adopted by the Democrats of Indiana, but whether it will succeed remains to be seen. The *Enquirer* says it has for months known of an organized effort to pack the convention in the interest of THURMAN, and for the purpose of compelling the party to back down from its rag-baby position on the currency question. The whole machinery of the party has been used to this end. "We have" says that paper, "in our possession letters written to prominent Democrats throughout the State by men holding official position at the expense of the party asking them to participate in the movement to pack the convention in the interests of the cowards and time-servers." The same paper warns the convention that if it "rimas" and "hedges," and is guilty of duplicity, or falters in adherence to the essential doctrine proclaimed for two years past, it will have given away the State in advance. Not a very encouraging outlook, all things considered.

THE Dr. Mudd who sits in the Maryland Legislature as a Republican is not the surgeon of the same name who set the broken leg of John Wilkes Booth. The mistaken identity resulted from the similarity of the names. Senator George D. Mudd has always been known as an ardent Union man.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Brag is a good dog but Holdfast is a better one.

The Brooklyn church choirs cost $170,000 a year, exclusive of the Beecher music.

There will be forty thousand roses in bloom next month in Horticultural Hall.

English shippers are buying our bread stuffs more freely, and grain rooms in demand.

The recent gunpowder explosion in Salt Lake City caused one hundred premature births.

The intestinal difficulty in the Democratic party of New York continues to be plainly audible.

England never had such a display of paintings outside the British isles as she has at Philadelphia.

You can't eat enough in one week to last a whole year, and you can't advertise on that plan either.

The election of Congressman Barnum to the Senate to succeed Senator English is at least a gain for protection.

A London religious journal expresses doubts as to whether "Shakespeare is decent reading for a Christian man."

Felicitious. John Rogers, the sculptor of genre statuettes, is described as "the Michael Angelo of America, in miniature."

A Brooklyn man sucked three dozen eggs in ten minutes the other day, on a wager. There are a great many suckers in Brooklyn.

A new paper has been started at Hamilton, Ohio, called the *Gooroo*. This pales the ineffectual fires of the Sedalia *Bazoo* and Texas *Jimplecute*.

Prender, brought all the way from a frontier signal station to prove astounding frauds in the Treasury Department, has completely collapsed.

A Maine sea-captain has just retired after having followed the sea for fifty-seven years. He made 117 voyages to the West Indies and never lost a man.

Senator-elect Barnum is the man who was snubbed by Speaker Kerr, in appointing the committees, for his continual neglect of his Congressional duties.

Aldrich says: "As wild as the winds that tear the curled red leaf in the air, is the song I have never sung." He should get cantata Lanier to write it for him.

The unveiling of the marble statue of George D. Prentice and the formal opening of the new *Courier Journal* building will take place at Louisville to-morrow.

You can drive caterpillars from apple trees in less than thirty six hours, by plugging sulphur in the body, which taints the sap and makes the leaves distasteful.

There was a light attendance at the Centennial Friday and Saturday. Let the railroads all over the country come down with their fares, and then everybody will go.

There is a movement on foot among the Jews to hold religious services on Sunday morning for the convenience and profit of those who do not attend services on Saturday.

Is cheap transportation helping the producers? When the cost of carrying is reduced does not the market price at the East decline almost as much as the reduction?

A wealthy New York widow wears with becoming pride a massive gold ring made from the plate of her departed husband's teeth. She takes to kissing that very naturally.

If Barnum desires another "Happy Family" for his Centennial show he should engage the leading Democratic candidates for the Presidential nomination and organize them as a convention.

The California oranges of the crop of 1875-6 have nearly all been harvested. The total yield foots up about 2,771,770. The crop of lemons will be about 356,710, and that of limes about 128,000.

The Great Salt lake of Utah has been steadily rising for the past fifteen years, and the people are afraid that it will submerge all the low lands. Thousands of acres have already been rendered useless.

Bad for the Democratic Convention. An ice famine is imminent at St. Louis, where less than a third of the usual harvest has been gathered, and an advance in price from $4 to $24 a ton is anticipated.

California has 2,500,000 acres of wheat, this year, and expects a yield of 50,000,000 bushels. The sale of agricultural implements and sacks is immense, the export trade still refusing to ship wheat in bulk.

Crime among the children of New York is greatly decreasing, chiefly attributable to the various societies for their protection and to the increasing number of petty industries which give them employment.

A late Philadelphia decision is a reminder that a Pennsylvania law requires "a note given for a patent right" to express on its face the purpose for which it was given, and renders it valueless unless that is done.

The grandson of Wilberforce, the philanthropist and statesman, has disgraced the noble name bequeathed to him. He lately whipped brutally two little boys, sons of farmers. The children did nothing but dig at a rabbit's hole.

The insult for which Dr. Ward, the editor of Bowen's paper, was turned out of the meeting, the other night, was in interrupting Mr. Beecher, when he said, "I am charged with a monstrous crime," with the remark, "And are guilty of it."

The other day a most singular spectacle was witnessed at Niagara Falls. An ice bridge formed across the river from shore to shore below the falls, something never before known in the memory of man to happen at such a late day in the year.

The Bankers' Centennial building will be dedicated at Philadelphia on the 30th instant with a public celebration by the gentlemen interested in its construction. The programme includes an oration by a distinguished banker of New York city.

The treaty of reciprocity between Austria and Hungary, which expires by limitation next year, has been recently revised, large concessions of a commercial character having been made by Austria. Its abolition was regarded as fatal to the empire.

PERSONAL.

Parton has abandoned Massachusetts and gone where a man is permitted to marry his step-daughter.

Miss Arch, daughter of the English agitator of that name, has appeared as a preacher in her native country, and attracts large audiences.

Two men while scuffling on the cliff at the Passaic Falls at Paterson, N. J., the other day, accidentally fell over the precipice and tumbled a distance of sixty-five feet to the bottom. Fortunately they fell into deep water and escaped with their lives.

"As brave as a lion" is an expression frequently applied, but never more fitly than it may be to the brave Professor Lossow, who, whip in hand, subdued the liberated African lion in Brooklyn on Friday, and sent the "king of beasts" cowed and howling to his cage.

A young lady in New York, whose father has received princes at his table and is still enormously wealthy, graduated lately as a kindergarten teacher, and is about to take a position in a kindergarten school. She says she has no notion of spending her time fluttering her feathers on the sidewalk, and her father would not make it an object for her to become a cook.

On Friday a stalwart countryman, visiting the Centennial, offered a one dollar bill for himself and wife, and was told, like thousands of other visitors, that he must bring two fifty cent notes. He expostulated a little while with no effect but to irritate the gatekeeper. Then he roared in a voice of thunder: "Take the money and let us in or I'll knock you down." The affrighted official broke the rule and allowed the couple to pass in.

The Japanese have invented a new order of chivalry which has not yet even a name. Two fortunate individuals have already been decorated, our American General, Legendre, and a Frenchman named M. Boissonade de Fontarabie. The most agreeable feature connected with the order is the fact that the person invested with it receives a sum of money. Upon this occasion, the American was paid 2,500 yen and the Frenchman 2,000 yen, the yen being about equal to our silver dollar in value.

POLITICAL.

State.

E. L. Davis, Esq., of Forest county, is named as a Republican candidate for Congress.

The Tionesta *Republican* announces the name of Hon. J. B. Agnew as a candidate for re-election to the Assembly.

John T. Cooney and George W. Osborn are the most recent announcements for the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Cambria county.

In Indiana county Dr. Thomas St. Clair, George W. Hood, Esq., and Hon. Daniel Ramey are the candidates for State Senator, and the contest is lively, with the chances seemingly in favor of Hood. Nine candidates are in the field for Assembly, and who will be nominated it is impossible to predict as yet. General Harry White has no opposition for Congress in that county.

Had the earth opened and swallowed upon Wednesday night a single residence in this city the Republican party would have been deprived of most of the chief contestants for the Cincinnati nomination, and a number of lesser ones who would like to be thought in the front rank. They were all there—Blaine, Bristow, Conkling, Morton, Hartranft, Jewell and Evarts included. Conkling and Morton, by the way, have been making use of their present visit to Philadelphia, and each of them has met his "friends." Conkling found, we fancy, that he need not hire a large hall to shelter all of his constituents and the absolute success of the Centennial Exposition has not served to build up any particular friendship for the man who gave it the cold shoulder when his help would have been most useful. Senator Morton found his little pow-wow much more encouraging, but even he has discovered that Pennsylvania is not the "pocket borough" he had been led to believe. If Senator Morton possessed the physical health necessary for the discharge of the Presidential functions—which, unluckily for himself, he does not—he would be a dangerous rival in the contest for the great prize, be the editor who he may. —*Philadelphia North American.*

The question of who shall be stationed in this city as a sort of a wheel horse to the Democratic State Committee has not yet been settled, and it is exciting considerable interest among politicians. Some weeks ago the position was offered to Hon. John Miller, ex-Chairman of the State Committee, but he declined, point blank, to play a second fiddle to McClelland. His acceptance would give almost general satisfaction, since he is a Jeffersonian politician in whom there is no guile, and a man who can be thoroughly trusted. It is said that another well known member of the party has refused the place, so it seems that the place is going a begging. There will probably be some little trouble between the City and State Committees in reference to this matter, as an *Inquirer* reporter was told yesterday by a party speaking from the book, that in the event of anyone being appointed by Chairman McClelland to assist him in running the campaign in Philadelphia, the City Committee will totally ignore him and repudiate his claims. The members of the City Committee are of the opinion that they are abundantly able to manage the political machine without any outside aid. It seems to be the current belief among Democratic politicians that a mistake has been made in locating the headquarters of the State Committee in Harrisburg; here is the spot, they contend, where the Chairman should hang out his sign.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

General.

As the result of bringing up Governor Morton's war record, the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The Democratic leaders all remember with a sigh the little anecdote related in the House by Sam Cox about the negro boy who tickled the hind legs of a mule and was not so handsome afterward, but knew a great deal more."

The coming Democratic Convention in Ohio is likely to be the liveliest kind of a circus. The fun has begun already in the county conventions, and the whole State is in an uproar. The inflationists have taken William Allen as a club to demolish Sanford Thurman with, and they are at present ahead in the fight.

The impression that Mr. Blaine is working just a little too hard for that nomination has been strengthened by that letter to the Maryland friend. The unfavorable influence of this feeling is counterbalanced, however, by the senseless clamor of a few superserviceable friends of Mr. Bristow, who are claiming every doubtful or unknown delegation for him, and are attributing dishonest motives to every one who doubts the wisdom of such action. Both candidates have reason to say, "Save me from my friends."—*Philadelphia Day.*

Here is flat revolt in the inner citadel. The New York *Express*, in a significant double-leaded editorial, declared against Governor Tilden. It says peremptorily that New York has no claims for the nomination this year, and that common courtesy toward her State should prevent the presentation of any. It denies Governor Tilden's title to consideration as the only reform candidate, says that he was not the first choice of the convention that nominated him in 1874, that he lost his usefulness in 1875 by getting Presidency on the brain, that he controlled the convention absolutely, but allowed the Democratic majority to run down 40,000 from the previous year, and that he is not entitled, on the strength of this performance, to set aside a crowd of prominent Democrats in the State, or to form a purely personal party. On these points the *Express* invites opinion from the Democratic country press. Altogether this looks as if John Kelly were not entirely placated.

The following State conventions are to be held during this month:

May 16.—Alabama Republican Convention, Montgomery. (Rice committee.)

May 17.—National Greenback Convention, Indianapolis, Indiana.

May 17.—National Prohibition Convention, Cleveland, Ohio.

May 17.—Tennessee Republican Convention, Knoxville.

May 18.—Delaware Republican Convention, Dover.

May 18.—Kentucky Republican Convention, Louisville.

May 23.—Nebraska Republican Convention, Fremont.

May 24.—Kansas Republican Convention, Topeka.

May 24.—California Democratic Convention, San Francisco.

May 24.—Alabama Republican Convention, Montgomery. (Minority call.)

May 24.—Illinois Republican Convention, Springfield.

May 30.—Louisiana Republican Convention, New Orleans.

May 31.—Missouri Democratic Convention, Jefferson City.

May 31.—Maryland Democratic Convention, Baltimore.

May 31.—Iowa Republican Convention, Des Moines.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, it stands the highest. Be sure you get the genuine article of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want good cheer?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want rich and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold in 50 cent bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passed. Pamphlet free. Can be consulted daily by Dr. Kunkel, 239 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

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No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
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re the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 25 cents; with cloth covers 50 cents.

Address JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

CANDIDATES!

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
42D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
42D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DRY GOODS!

110 Market Street.

The attention of Wholesale Buyers is respectfully invited to our stock of

Dry Goods,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, LACES, EDGINGS,
TRIMMINGS and NOTIONS,

which is complete, and will be sold at the Lowest Eastern Prices.

C. YEAGER & CO.
MWF

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CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins AND Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
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THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
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Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

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NEW STOCK.
THE CHOICEST IN THE MARKET.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SEADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. A.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS.....$2,913,479 41

COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES!

Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the Company's large capital and accumulated assets; at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the insurer for a definite term and revocable at the option of the insured.

It makes Life Insurance similar to Fire Insurance, as it charges for the risk what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no longer.

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Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor Commercial.
JOHN D. SCULL, Cashier First National Bank.
G. SCHLEIER, Dry Goods.
JOHN FLEMING, Coal and Coke Dealer.
W. V. E. SMITH, of Arbuckles & Co.
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The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, and especially now, when many are wanting temporary insurance and do not wish to pay wide life rates. While still insuring large sums on special plans, we recommend this new mode as a specialty that will just meet the wants of the community for the present. Circulars and terms sent on application, and invite all who ought to be insured to call at our office for details and figures, especially those who want additional insurance for a few years.

W. V. HAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.

FATTENING! INVIGORATING!
BARON VON LIEBIG'S
LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.

One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is thenly Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.

CONTAINS ONLY
Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.

Endorsedby all prominent physicians.

CAUTION—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

☞ All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.

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WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

1876.
Lowest Prices!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

DRESS GOODS.

At 8c, another choice line of Plaids, worth 12½c.
At 8½c, new styles Caledonian Plaids, worth 12½c.
At 10 and 12½c, new line Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, new Spring Cameos Hair Plaids.
At 15c, new Sateen Striped Dress Goods.
At 15c, beautiful new styles Spring Plaids.
At 18½c, new London Plaids, new patterns.
At 18½ to 20c, new Brocaded Colored Poplins, extra values.
At 22c, new Lucknow and Benares Plaids.
At 22 and 25c, handsome line new Spring Delteges.
At 30 and 35c, new Striped and Damasse Check Suitings.
At 37½c, beautiful assortment Spring Delteges.
At 35 and 40c, Pongee Mohairs, extra good value.
At 37½c, Striped and Damasse Camels' Hair.
At 37½c and upward, new Cashmere Delteges.
At 40, 45 and 50c, new shades in Silk Pongees, Plain and Plaid.
At 50c, great variety Plain and Plaid new Spring Goods, large lines.
At 62½c to the finest qualities in Plain and Plaid Goods, large lines.
At 18½c, very good quality Black Alpacas.
At 25 and 28c, extra value in Black Almacas.
At 31, 33 and 37½c, fine Black Alpacas, good bargains.
At 46, 44 and 50c, superior quality Black Alpacas.
At 52c, a special bargain in Black Alpacas.
At 62½c to 81, very fine pure Mohairs and Alpacas.
At 50c, fine Black Cashmeres, wider than usual.
At 62½, 70 and 75c, best value we ever offered in Cashmeres.
At 80, 85, 90c and $1, extra fine Black Cashmeres.
At $1 12½ to $3 and intermediate prices, fine Wool and Silk Warp Black Cashmeres.
At 61, new shades in Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ to $2 50, full lines of Colored Silks, extra value.
At 75c, very good Black Dress Silks.
At 80, 85c and $1, good Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, heavy Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1 37½ and $1 50, fine and heavy Gros Grain and Hand-some Silks.
At $1 62½ to $4 50, extra value in Cashmere Black Silks.
At 18½c, full line of Japanese Striped Silks.
At 25c to $2, Striped and Checked Jap. and Fancy Silks.
At 95c, rich Poplins, worth $2 per yard.
At 37½c to $1 30, choice line of Silk Repps.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.

TEAS
RETAILED AT
IMPORTERS' PRICES.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE,
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

		Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good	50c	best	90c
Mixed	good	50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good	50c	best	$1 00
Young Hyson	good	50c	best	1 15
Imperial	good	70c	best	1 15
Gunpowder	good	$1 00	best	1 50
Japan	good	50c	best	1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes)				50c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices. Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,
Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 303 Penn avenue, have removed to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to NO. 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to NO. 84 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

WALL PAPER, &C.

WALL PAPER!
1876.
DECORATIVE NOVELTIES for the coming Spring arrivals.
The best Parisian houses fully represented.
GILT, JAPANESE, EMBOSSED and PLAIN GOLDS, SCARLET EMBOSSED and PEBBLE GROUND PAPERS, to match each and every shade.
NE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13, 1876.

The week closed upon a quiet but moderately steady loan market. Business among the banks has been a fair average during the week, with one or two very quiet days, of which this was one. There is an ample supply of loanable funds, and all first-class borrowers are readily accommodated. Parties of unknown or doubtful credit, however, find no more favor than heretofore. Bankers have, during the past two years, learned one lesson very thoroughly, and that is, that the increased earnings obtained by making risky loans are not likely to make up for the losses which such a course will entail; and it will be long before the salutary results of that lesson pass away. Indeed it may be questioned whether capitalists are not carrying the opposite practice to an extreme, and, in their care to avoid all risks, rejecting methods of employing surplus funds which are legitimate, proper and safe. The discussion of this point, however, is not important at present. Rates of discount are easy but unchanged. Silver change and fractional currency continue scarce and rule at a premium both here and in the East. The counter business at the banks was quite light to-day, as was also the case with the clearings. The report of the operations of the Clearing House for the week show a fair volume, considering that only five days' business was done. The report is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 8	$ 958,453 38	$159,097 65
May 9	843,111 26	83,013 27
May 11	867,379 42	140,535 91
May 12	830,972 78	136,983 31
May 13	885,987 75	146,449 13
Totals	$4,021,707 99	$666,580 47
Week ending May 6	4,220,830 19	712,871 84
Week ending April 29	4,238,427 97	852,108 62
Week ending April 22	4,257,618 68	883,409 70
Week ending April 15	4,031,278 13	708,012 93
Week ending April 7	3,867,757 99	982,241 45
Week ending April 1	3,829,991 65	822,052 80
Increase	153,876 80	156,467 67
Decrease		

—The New York bank statement shows an increase of $3,461,200 in the legal tender average, this being the most important change. The gain is accounted for by the continued influx of currency and the payments by the Treasury to Alabama claimants. The specie item shows a loss of $923,400 in consequence of the large shipments to Europe during the past two weeks, and it should be remembered that the export of $1,000,000 to-day does not count in the statement. The banks now hold an excess of $9,549,325 above lawful requirements, against $7,569,350 last week. The following is the statement of the New York city banks this week, compared with the last:

	May 8,	May 13.	Differences.
Loans	$ 57,015,600	$255,888,300	Dec $1,207,300
Specie	19,801,400	18,881,000	Dec 923,400
Legal tenders	39,182,200	42,942,700	Inc. 3,461,200
Deposits	265,709,300	267,300,200	Inc. 2,231,300
Circulation	16,189,400	16,140,500	Dec 48,900

—Washington dispatches of to-day give the following items concerning the condition of the Treasury:

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency $6,686,872; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,000,000; gold (including $7,000,000 certificates of deposit), $73,171,887; outstanding legal tenders, $370,527,876.

The Treasurer now holds $345,321,850 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and $18,925,000 to secure public deposits. An amount of United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending May 13, $165,000. Amount of United States bonds held for circulation, withdrawn during the week ending May 13th, $746,000. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $635,704 86; for the month to date, $6,703,368 28; for the fiscal year to date, $106,315,018 45. Customs receipts to-day, date, $420,267; for the month to date, $4,933,634 51; for the fiscal year to date, $130,249,96. National bank notes outstanding, $333,970,306, of which amount $2,099,120 are notes issued to banks doing business on a specie basis.

The amount of national bank notes received for redemption for the week ending to-day, as compared with the corresponding week of last year is as follows:

	1875.	1876.
New York	$2,855,000	$2,030,000
Boston	482,000	481,000
Philadelphia	157,000	80,000
Chicago	328,000	577,000
Cincinnati	85,000	48,000
Miscellaneous	826,000	795,000
Total	$4,817,000	$4,451,000

—The following circular of interest to banks and bankers has been received from the Centennial Committee of the banks and bankers of New York city:

To the Bank Officers and Bankers of the United States:

The Associated Banks of the city of New York, recognizing the importance of the interest being represented at the great representative taking part in the Centennial celebration of our nation's birth, the committee by a circular letter, heretofore issued, to the bank officers and bankers of the United States to contribute the sum of from fifteen to twenty-five dollars for the erection of a building on the grounds of the Centennial Exhibition for the use of bank officers and bankers, subscribers to the fund, and their families, during their attendance at the International Exhibition. The committee have the pleasure to acknowledge a response sufficiently liberal from the members of the profession in all sections of the country, to justify the selection of a site and the erection of a building, the management of which was delegated to George Philler, Esq., President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, and B. B. Comegys, Vice President of the Philadelphia National Bank; these gentlemen, with the architect of the buildings and grounds will be ready for formal opening on Tuesday, the 4th of July, 1876, on which occasion an address will be delivered by the Hon. Eldridge Gerry Spaulding, President of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo, New York.

The committee trust the bank officers and bankers of the country who have not subscribed either fifteen or twenty-five dollars, will do so at once, so that the house may be kept open and the house and grounds kept in good order during the continuance of the Exhibition. Any surplus, together with the building, will be handed over to the Board of Finance as a contribution towards the Centennial celebration.

—The San Francisco *Alta* gives the following detailed statement of the shipment of treasure from January 1 to May 1:

Gold bars	$ 1,040,330 40
Silver bars	3,501,726 85
Silver coin	1,118,160 00
Gold coin	7,533,283 00
Gold dust	5,000 00
Mexican dollars	375,070 50
Trade dollars	3,257,875 00
Foreign silver	2,425 00
Total silver	$14,874,431 85
May 1 to date (to China)	28,974 75
Grand total	$14,903,406 61

—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Union National Bank of Souderton, Pa., capital $90,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 13, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Gold 6's, 1881, coup	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup			114⅞		
5-20's, 1865			114⅝		
5-20's, 1865, registered			112⅞		
5-20's, 1867			114⅝		
5-20's, 1867, registered			112⅞		
5-20's, 1868			115⅛		
5-20's, 1868, registered			112⅞		
5-20's, 1868			117⅛		
10-40's			117⅛		
Currency 6's					
New 5's (registered)					
Wests & Union Tel	66⅝		66⅝		66⅝
Quicksilver					
Quicksilver pf	20½		20¾		20¾
Pacific Mail		31			
Panama					
Adams Express					
Wells-Fargo Express	87⅜		87⅜		87⅜
American Express	57½		57½		57½
United States Express					
Erie	19¾		19¾		19¾
Michigan Central	47⅞	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
Michigan Southern	90		90		90
Illinois Central	96		96		96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	62¾		62¾		62¾
Chicago & North-western			39½	39½	39½
St. Paul common	38¾		38¾	38¾	38¾
Do. preferred	58¾		58¾		58¾
Fort Wayne	102¾		102¾		102¾
Ohio & Mississippi	17½		17½		17½
Union Pacific					
Harlem	130		130		130
Hannibal & St. Joe	14½	21	15	14½	
Iron Mountain				41¼	
C., C. & I. C					

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Money 2 per cent. on call. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Customs receipts $172,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $272,000. Clearings $19,000,000. Sterling 488@489¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾, advanced to 112¾ and later reacted to 112⅝, closing at that price. Carrying rates 1¾, 3 and 2 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull but steady. Railroad bonds quiet. State bonds quiet at nominal prices. The stock market, which was weak at the opening, was characterized by extreme dullness later, and closed dull but steady. The extreme decline in the bank shares was a fluctuation of ¼ per cent., but most of the list remained stationary. Throughout the afternoon speculation seemed to have come to a complete halt, and there was a general indisposition to operate. Somewhat of the dullness may be obtained from the fact that the total transactions for the day reached only 60,000 shares, of which were Erie, 24,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union and 6,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	66⅜	Rock Island	103½
Quicksilver	20¾	Pacific Mail	31
Do. preferred		Do. preferred	64½
Pacific Mail	30½	Toledo & Wabash	9¾
Philapetes	7½	Ft. Wayne	102¾
Do. preferred	19	Terre Haute	5¾
New York Central	106⅞	Do. preferred	14
Erie	19¾	Chicago & Alton	94
Do. preferred	30¼	Do. preferred	101¼
Adams Express	87½	Ohio & Mississippi	17½
Wells-Fargo Ex	87¼	Burlington & Q	119¾
American Ex	62	Del. & Lack'a'na	103¾
U. S. Express	57½	Atlantic & P. Tel	17
Harlem	127	Missouri Pacific	33
Mich. Central	48¾	Indiana Central	6½
Panama	128	Atlantic & P., pref	30
Lake Shore	84½	Cleveland & St. Joe	14¼
Illinois Central	98¾	Union Pacific stock	63
Cleveland & Pitts	93	Central Pac., bonds	107
C. C. C. & I	94	Union Pac. bonds	103¾
Northwestern	40¼	Do. land grants	99¾
Do. preferred	84½	Do. sink. fund	91¾
N. J. Central	90		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	112⅝	New 5's	117
5-20's, 1865	114¼	10-40's, registered	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	10-40's, coupons	118¼
5-20's, 1867	114⅝	Currency 6's	122½
5-20's, 1868	117⅜		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	31	Virginia, old	31
Tennessee, new	31	Missouri 6's	103¼
Virginia, new	31		

LONDON, May 13, P. M.—There has been no stock Exchange during the week. The amount of business has been very moderate, and the fluctuations until now except in a few foreign securities. The money market has also very slightly changed, the only marked change being a large withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England yesterday for Lisbon, where considerable difficulties among the stock operators are reported. Consols have been weaker, and English railway shares undecided in tone. In the foreign market Egyptians gained 2½ per cent. Japanese, Argentine, Brazilian, Buenos Ayres and Hungarian were in request, at an improvement of from 1½@2. Russian were well supported. Peruvian, Uruguayan and French were flatter. American Governments and railway bonds were in demand at better prices. To-day all departments have been very dull and prices slightly weaker. Messrs. H. E. Davidson & Co. and Alexander Crawe & Co., mercantile firms engaged in the Eastern trade, have failed. Their liabilities are about £70,000 each. Silver is quoted at 53½d. Consols 96 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 104; 5-20's '67, 105½; 10-40's, 107¾; new 5's, 109¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 14½; preferred 22.

PARIS, May 13.—Rentes 106 francs 12½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 13.—United States bonds—New 5's 102⅝.

OPORTO, May 13.—The crisis recently prevailing on the Bourse has been caused through over speculation in Spanish stocks. It has now subsided.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Gold 112¾@113¼; sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. sterling exchange 5¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, May 13, 1876. }

The condition of commercial circles to-day was only moderately active. The activity was principally in the jobbing merchandise branches, such as dry goods, groceries, &c., while the produce, grain and provision trade were rather below a fair average. The general trade outlook is not so sanguine as it was two or three weeks ago, although the change is but the natural transition from briskness to quiet, which always takes place after a satisfactory spring trade. There is nothing in the situation to evoke any feelings of despondency. On the contrary, while the tendency seems to be for the present in the direction of quiet, the general features of trade are such as to justify confidence in the future.

The movements in prices which we note to-day are principally the result of the progress of the spring season and the appearance of fresh produce in the markets. Grain is unchanged, though the tendency in both corn and oats is rather easy, and any considerable increase in the supply would result in lower prices. In produce we note a general downward tendency, which was especially apparent to-day in beans, butter, cheese and eggs; apples are hardly worth quoting any longer until the appearance of the new crop. Provisions also yield to the general influence, and we reduce quotations on bacon, lard and mess pork. On the other hand we note an advance of 25c on No. 5 and 6 brooms, caused by the scarcity of long broom corn and the active demand for those sizes. Petroleum was also an exception, and showed a slight advance in value. Groceries were steady and unchanged, with a fair volume of business. Dry goods continue active, but the brisk jobbing demand reported here does not avail to check the general downward movement, and we note fresh reductions on some of the leading makes. Other branches of trade were steady and unchanged.

With reference to the outlook for the coming season's wheat crop, we find the following in the New York *Bulletin*:

"As reports come in, the assurance of an extensive wheat crop in the respective sections, previously somewhat unknown, may have become more and more conclusive. Sometime since we published accounts showing the condition of the crop in California, and Texas to be in a more favorable condition than was ever before noted at this season of the year. And now we have the pleasure to chronicle like reports in regard to the growing crop in Kansas. According to the papers of that State "the wheat crop is as good as made," and promises to surpass that of past years, both as regards quantity and quality. Says the Lawrence, Kansas, *Journal*: "Go in whatever direction you will, Kansas has a fine wheat, green and luxuriant, spread out. From one end of Kansas to the other this is the case. The crop, from every appearances, is safe, both the largest and the best ever grown in this State."

It is gratifying to observe a growing preference for good qualities of merchandise and manufactured goods over inferior and what are termed shoddy articles. The following from the *Shoe and Leather Reporter* shows that in the shoe trade this distrust for poorly made goods is on the increase, and is worth reading:

"We notice as an almost invariable rule in this region (Massachusetts) that those towns which have always made solid leather goods are having a good trade, and that the city of dull times comes most vociferously from the shoddy towns, or those that have been such. That there will always be a market for shoddy goods is certain, but it is evident that the call for them is becoming less and less, and buyers are therefore ordering fewer cases from the shoddy-producing points."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,892	Cheese, bxs	172
Wheat, bus	1,966	Butter, pkgs	75
Corn, bus	2,737	Bacon, pcs	15,000
Oats, bus	1,315	Bacon, lbs	22
Rye, bus	139	Hay, bales	

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending	Apr. 22.	Apr. 29.	May 6.	May 13.
Flour, bbls	10,917	10,689	9,791	12,432
Apples, bbls	1,554	980	169	
Potatoes, bus	631	614	1,191	1,525
Corn, bus	13,498	13,783	10,919	8,363
Wheat, bus	6,745	9,140	11,553	7,354
Barley, bus	5,020	4,465	13,982	2,970
Rye, bus	1,672	1,558	2,485	2,937
Oats, bus	19,257	16,954	16,941	20,981
Butter, pkgs	377	374	446	293
Bacon, pcs	7,476	11,233	8,062	13,140
Bacon, lbs	382,516	425	1,448	
Potatoes, bus	18,281	11,715	8,112	9,920
Hay, bales	2,597	2,870	2,224	

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

APPLES—Offering moderate, being out of season, with no receipts for the week. We quote choice sound nominally at $4 75@5 00 per barrel; prime $4 00@4 50; lower grades are hardly quotable, being sold for what they will bring.

BEANS—The market is very slow and dull, and business is restricted to very small jobbing transactions at $1 60@1 10 ₱ bushel for prime white navy.

BUTTER—Is also weak, and the business from commission houses is very limited. A large portion of the supply is received by retailers directly from the country. As a consequence the wholesale market is rather demoralized, and while 25c is the quoting price for gilt-edged dairy, the terms will not be made to cheapen for want of shading down to 20@22c on anything less than choicest table varieties. We quote gilt-edged dairy at 24@25c ₱ lb; prime to good tubs 22@23c; fair 18@20c; common 16@17c.

CHEESE—Continues easy in view of the liberal supply of new factory, and we note it generally at 12c, though of occasional lots there is still a little jobbing business done in last year's choese, at easy prices. Receipts for the week are 1,575 boxes. We quote New York Goshen at 13½@14c; prime Ohio factory, old, 12½@13c per lb; new Ohio flats, 11½@12c; choice to fancy 9½@12c for prime; lower grades are hardly quotable.

DRIED FRUITS—Are rather quiet and nominal. We quote common to choice apples at 4@7c; sliced, 9@11c. Peaches—Halves 11@12c; peeled 18@20c; evaporated peaches 22@25c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 15@16c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 22@23c; unpitted 8@9c per lb.

EGGS—The market was dull and weak early in the day, and prices were weak with most houses asking 12½c and generally getting 12c; but later the demand for the week has considerably exceeded, and the feeling became stronger. We quote at 13@13½ ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market continues easy, with a moderate demand. Strawberries are selling at 40@50c ₱ quart. Radishes ruled at 35c ₱ dozen, and new onions at 60c ₱ dozen. Old onions were nominally at $2 50@3 ₱ barrel. New Bermuda onions were quoted at $2 50 ₱ crate. Bermuda potatoes were quoted at $3 ₱ box.

FLOUR—The market continues active and steady with receipts of 12,432 barrels for the week. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local mills: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 75 ₱ barrel; No 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing trade is fully up to the quoting dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice demand at minimum wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $9 00@9 25; Minnesota $5 50@7 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $5 00@5 25; spring do $6 75@7 00; Minnesota do $7 50@8 00; Graham flour $5 75 ₱ barrel; rye $5 00. Rye flour $5 00@5 ₱ barrel.

GRAIN—There was a rather quiet market with prices steady, but a somewhat easy feeling in corn and oats. Wheat was firm with considerable inquiry. We note sale of 3 cars prime red winter at $1 35; 1 car do at $1 24; 1 car not strictly prime do at $1 25; 1 car prime white (by Corn Exchange of 1874) $1 52. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 32@1 36; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are unlit and neglected at $1 30@1 32 rejected 5c during the week. Corn was in rather ingl t receipt, which held the market steadily, but any increase in the supply would be likely to give prices another tumble. We note sales of 2 cars Indiana shelled at 56c; 1 car do at 58½c; 2 cars prime yellow 60c; 1 car yellow ear 56c. We quote shelled at 58@59c for yellow; 57@58c for high mixed; 55@57c for low mixed. We quote car at 55@56c for prime yellow; 54@55c for mixed. Oats were in comparatively liberal receipts, aggregating 20,981 bushels for the week. The receipts being mostly in sacks they were very readily jobbing lots, and prices were tolerably well maintained. We note sales of 2 cars Pennsylvania white at 42c; 1 car Ohio white, in sacks, at 42½c; 1 car do 43c. We quote car-load Pennsylvania white at 43@44c. Ohio white do 42@43c; Western white 43@44c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal; quotations range from 75@81 00, as to quality; not much doing. Rye is easy and in liberal supply, receipts being 2,937 bushels for the week. We note sales of 2 cars from first hands at 76c; 1 car at 80c. We quote at 78@80c in sacks, jobbing sales 2@3c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and the Erie Canal, was as follows at the undermentioned dates.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
May 6, '76	11,531,824	5,724,674	2,924,728	514,324	301,304
May 8, '75	11,844,711	1,199,267	1,295,577	307,744	367,744
Apl 22, '76	12,854,130	4,646,521	2,717,171	696,275	309,661
Apl 15, '76	13,184,184	4,843,977	2,767,993	715,251	307,071
Apl 8, '76	13,421,105	5,066,068	2,930,563	1,215,760	309,484
Apl 1, '76	13,548,769	4,940,772	2,934,730	1,344,390	274,746
Mch 25, '76	13,468,023	5,017,194	4,266,289	1,470,167	297,765
Mch 18, '76	13,447,166	4,922,744	4,280,184	1,470,167	304,113
May 8, '76	10,943,741	8,386,201	2,078,729	174,991	53,353

HAY—The market continues easy with receipts of 2,224 bales for the week. We quote No. 1 timothy at $17 50@18 00; No. 2 $16 00@17 00; upland prairie $13 00@15 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. We are reported 40 cars in middlings at $20 00; 1 car bran at $19 00. We quote bran in sacks at $16 00@16 50 ₱ ton and mill, shipstuffs $18 00@19 00; middlings $20 00@23 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $1 60@2 25 ₱ cwt.

POTATOES—Under receipts of 8,625 bushels for the week. The market is about as greatly quoted. There is no life in the market for old potatoes, however, and no tendency to advance can be developed. We quote round lots on track nominally at 70@80c ₱ bushel for fine; prime peach blows $1 00@1 05; choice for mixed lots. Sales from store are steady at 30@35c for peachblows; 25@30c for Peerless, new Bermuda potatoes were selling at $6 50 per bbl. Jersey sweets rule at $5 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime sound.

Provisions.

There was a liberal volume of receipts during the week, aggregating 19,440 pieces and 1,448 tierces, or nearly 700,000 pounds. We note another downward movement in values not so much on account of any weakness here, as following the reductions in the Western markets. The latest advices from Chicago show more strength than for some time past. There is a steady jobbing movement here at revised quotations.

BACON—The market is easier. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14@14½c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured, breakfast bacon is also steady and we quote sugar cured at 14½c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 10c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy at reduced quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 13¾@ ₱ lb; in half-barrels 14c; in buckets 14½c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 14c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 14½c ₱ lb; in buckets 15c ₱ lb; in 5-lb cadies 15¾c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 16¼c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 17c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 16½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 16½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 95@96c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 75@77c; miners' oil, extra, 68c; No. 1 61@62c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy and lower, the ruling price being $23 00 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—Is also lower, quietly readered, at 6½@6¾c ₱ lb; country do 6@5½c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@13c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Wool.

The market here remains in the same negative position that it was last reported, nothing having been done of a character to establish quotations as yet. Dealers are unanimous in setting 30c as the best they can do in the present condition of the Eastern market; but it is likely that the farmers will hold on for some time before coming down to that price. The outlook is anything but encouraging just at present certainly, and we shall expect a somewhat unsatisfactory state of affairs in this trade for some time to come.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* has the following review of the situation in the wool market: "The wool market has had a very moderate inquiry for these very unfortunate times. To be sure, the sales foot up a little heavier than a week ago, but these are secured by the forcing process of holders, who give away on prices with positive haste when a really good buyer appears. The market now gives a nominal quotation, but for actual business the prices are as various as there are buyers. The stock of old wool compared with previous seasons is not large, credibly estimated now at 100,000 pounds. This is sufficient to answer all pressing wants of manufacturers for at least a month, and, taken in connection with the new California and Texas now arriving and to arrive, it would seem certain that our manufacturers with regard to the Western clip could be kept alive for the whole summer.

"In this connection it might be apropos to suggest again the matter of advances. The ounce for wool is essentially one of confidence. There will be an increase from ten to fifteen per cent. in the clip, and apparently now a shrinkage of about twelve per cent. in consumption. This is providing for the closing only of the present bankrupt and sadly embarrassed mills. If wool rules low enough to enable manufacturers to make twenty per cent. cheaper also, and goods than have this season been shown, the whole clip will go sharply into consumption and at other than present prices. Quite a share of the clip. If wools keep along at just about where they now stand, 38c for good Ohio and Pennsylvanias, and 35c for good Michigans, the trade will be a steady and healthy one. Any advance on these prices will check thoughtful manufacturers and prudent dealers conceive will renew the era of shoddy that has reigned with vigor the past ten months, and the same experiences of cheaper wool after January be repeated.

"If Western wool will be consigned on advances of from 27@30c in a thin market, to take even eighths of the clip, and, from its intimate connections and close communications with the mills, earn a good profit for everybody. Or if the farmers will sell outright at 25@28c, there are dealers and speculators enough to sell it strike a profit. Dividing, shipping and patching up, make a small margin on their investment. In the aggregate, California and Texas to be in a more favorable condition than was ever before noted at this season of the year. And now we have the pleasure to chronicle like reports in regard to the growing crop in Kansas. According to the papers of that State "the wheat crop is as good as made," and promises to surpass that of past years, both as regards quantity and quality. Says the Lawrence, Kansas, *Journal*: "Go in whatever direction you will, Kansas has a fine wheat, green and luxuriant, spread out. From one end of Kansas to the other this is the case. The crop, from every appearances, is safe, both the largest and the best ever grown in this State."

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Apl 1, '76	13,548,769	4,940,772	2,934,730	1,344,390	274,746
Mch 25, '76	13,468,023	5,017,194	4,266,289	1,470,167	297,765
Mch 18, '76	13,447,166	4,922,744	4,280,184

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

THE "COMMERCIAL" AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The COMMERCIAL has taken measures to be represented at Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition, in a manner befitting the event and the important bearing it will sustain to the industrial interests of Pittsburgh. There will be the earliest information of all the leading and important events, a full and complete description of all Pittsburgh exhibits, an equally full description of such products, of this country or of foreign countries, as come in competition with our own industries, or are used as elements in manufactures or other pursuits. Full information will be given as to facilities for locomotion, prices of boarding, and such other local matters as will facilitate the visitor in the pursuit of knowledge or recreation. It will be the design to make the COMMERCIAL indispensable to the citizen and to the large number of strangers who will necessarily pass through our city and desire to be posted in advance of their arrival in regard to matters relating to the Exposition. The expenditure to accomplish all this will be large, but we look for remuneration in increased circulation and in a large addition to our present advertising list. Our own citizens will recognize the increased advantages and circulation that will be given their favors, and exhibitors and advertisers in Philadelphia will do well to note the importance of the COMMERCIAL as an advertising medium, in reaching a large class of readers in this city who will visit Philadelphia and the Exposition, and the large number of tourists who will pass through here *en route* to Philadelphia.

General D. H. Williams, with assistants, will represent the COMMERCIAL in Philadelphia, and will be found at the Press rooms in the Judges' Hall at the Exposition, and in person or by a representative at his office in the warehouse of John Thornley, dealer in rubber goods, at 503 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 13, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30 367	39	91	.....	Calm.	Foggy
2 P. M.	30 153	68	30	S. W.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P. M.	30 119	59	42	.....	Calm.	Fair.

Mean barometer....30.180 Highest thermom....71
Mean thermom ..... 56 2 Lowest thermom 34

Union Gospel Meetings

There will be Union Gospel Meetings at the Beilefield Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue, every evening this week (except Saturday). The meeting will begin at 7:45. All are invited to attend.

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute.

The petition to have the court set aside the late election for directors of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute was presented to the Common Pleas No. 1 on Saturday, and Saturday, May 27th, fixed for a hearing.

The Myers Case.

The argument of the motion for a new trial in the case of the murderer, Fred. Myers, has been postponed until Saturday, May 27th. In the meantime, the Judge will file his charge, to which the counsel intend to except.

G. A. R. Meeting.

Posts 3, 88, 117 and 151, G. A. R., will hold a joint meeting in the hall of Sheridan post, No. 88, in Allegheny city, this evening, to complete their arrangements for attending the grand parade in Philadelphia, on July 1. Posts 3, 117 and 151 will meet in the hall of Post 3, and proceed in a body, headed by the Cathedral band, to Allegheny, by 6 o'clock P. M., sharp. Committees of Arrangements on Decoration Day will report to their respective posts this evening.

Killed by a Fall.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lina Kimbely, aged thirty-two years, who resided on Strawberry lane, Ninth ward, Allegheny, fell down a flight of stairs at her residence and was instantly killed, her neck having been broken by the fall. The deceased has been in poor health for some time, with heart disease, and it is supposed that her fall was caused by one of the attacks. She leaves a husband and four children. The Coroner held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death.

Brownsville Avenue Troubles.

A bill in equity, between Martin Grauer, as plaintiff, and John Eichleay, J. Stanley Hill and others, as defendants, was filed in the Common Pleas No. 2 on Saturday. John Eichleay owns a lot on the lower side of Brownsville avenue, and is permitting the street to be filled up with dirt. The complainant owns a lot below Eichleay's, and avers that the filled up ground is sliding down against his house and doing damage to it. Rules asked for and granted. Court fixed the 16th of May for a hearing.

New Offices.

There is some talk of doing away with the unsightly, and in many respects inconvenient buildings now occupied by live stock dealers in the Central Stock Yards, and in their stead to erect a number of two-story edifices especially adapted to the wants and conveniences of dealers. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and if dealers are willing to pay a reasonable rent for the privilege of enjoying comfortable offices and commodious yards, it would pay the owners of the stock yards to accommodate them. What says Mr. Allerton? He has the floor.

The Pittsburgh and Northwestern.

Several private meetings have been held recently by the officers and directors of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad, but nothing definite as to their proceedings is known. It is understood that all the old officers will resign, and that a meeting will be held on Thursday for the purpose of electing a new board of directors. It is hinted that Hon. Hugh S. Fleming will take Mr. Fawcett's place as President. Under the new directorate, which will be composed of Messrs. Hugh S. Fleming, Reuben Miller, J. J. Gillespie, Austin Pearce, and other solid men, it is expected that the road will be rapidly pushed to completion.

The Centennial Exhibition and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

We are indebted to Thomas E. Watt, Esq., ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for a copy of a neat pamphlet of fifty pages, entitled "The Centennial Exhibition and the Pennsylvania Railroad." Accompanying it is a finely colored map of the Centennial grounds, a map of Philadelphia, and a general map of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections. There is an interesting sketch of the various departments of the grand show, with illustrations of the several buildings. Also, a very full description of the various points of interest along the road between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, with numerous illustrations. A valuable feature of the book is the "Centennial Excursion routes," of which there are over one hundred. Copies can be had gratuitously at the ticket office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Important to Building and Loan Associations.

Judge Ewing, on Saturday, rendered a decision in the case of Conrad Upperman against the Union Building and Loan Association. It seems that the association had passed a resolution to suspend payment until the amount in the treasury was reduced to five hundred dollars. The effect of reducing the amount in the treasury at the time of the passage of this resolution—about ten thousand dollars—to five hundred was that the association had an exorbitant rate of premium interest for loaning money, demanding twelve and a half per cent., where the early borrowers had paid two and a half per cent. Mr. Upperman and other stockholders objected to this high rate of premium, and therefore applied to court for a mandamus on the Board of Directors of the association to compel them to put the money of the association up at auction and loan it to the highest bidder. The board, although filing an answer, made no argument before court, and Judge Ewing delivered his decision, directing that a mandamus issue as prayed for, and also directing the collection of the dues and interest that accumulated during the four weeks when payment was suspended.

A Three Mile Pull.

The three mile single sculling match between Nick Layberger and Fred. Bulgy was pulled last Saturday afternoon over the Forty-third street bridge course, in the Allegheny river. The race was for a purse of $500. There were large crowds collected on both the river banks in the vicinity of the bridge, the starting and stopping point, and very many persons were to be seen along the entire length of the course, a distance of a mile and a half. Although the race was advertised to take place at four o'clock P. M., it was several minutes after five when the contestants appeared in their boats. The men soon got in position and got off well together at the word "go." From the first the South Side man, Layberger, had things his own way, turning the buoy from five to seven lengths ahead. On the home stretch he slackened up and permitted Bulgy to close up the gap until the boat of the latter lapped that of Layberger. This was probably done for betting purposes, as Layberger evidently had it in his power to win the race by half a dozen lengths. As it was, after Bulgy had gained sufficiently on his rival to inspire his betting friends with hope, the South Sider bent all his energies to his work and made it apparent to every spectator that he had a sure thing, by rowing away from Bulgy, crossing the line in 23:37¼, nearly two lengths ahead.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Preliminary Arrangements for the Celebration—A General Invitation to all Organizations In the County.

The Centennial Committee of our city Councils held a special meeting on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of continuing the preparations for the proposed grand celebration on the Centennial Fourth of July anniversary. There were present Messrs. Neeb, Hughes, Nesbitt and Fox, chairman.

Considerable discussion took place, and the feeling of the committee seemed to be in favor of having a first-class celebration at the least possible expense, and the members felt assured that such would be accomplished if the citizens evinced a spirit to lend a helping hand. The committee decided to have the resolution offered in Common Council at the last meeting, providing for an appropriation of one thousand dollars to meet expenses covering the celebration, called up at the next meeting and endeavor to have it passed. The idea of the committee is to have a big street procession on the morning of the Fourth, a meeting in one of the groves to listen to an oration, poem, singing, &c., and a handsome display of fireworks in the evening from the same place.

Mr. Nesbitt offered a resolution which was adopted, extending a general invitation to the whole country to participate in the demonstration, so that it is not to be an exclusive Pittsburgh affair. The authorities of Allegheny city and the various boroughs and townships of the county are invited to take part, as well as the citizens generally. In order to make it a representative occasion and to show the progress of a century in Allegheny county it is desired that the street procession comprise all classes of our industry and to have such a turnout of manufacturers, storekeepers and others with their wares, as was witnessed upon the opening day of our Exposition last fall. A general invitation to participate is to be extended to the military, firemen, police, secret organizations, tradesmen of all classes, charitable associations, turners, boating men, base ball clubs and other organizations.

The question of securing a place for holding the celebration in the afternoon was next discussed. Linden Grove, Friendship Park and Winebiddle's Woods were all suggested, and a sub committee, consisting of R. H. Negley, John N. Neeb and T. H. Dickson, was appointed to make a selection. This committee is also instructed to procure a historian, an orator, a poet and music—vocal and instrumental—for the occasion. Governor Hartranft, in a recent proclamation on the Fourth of July observance, advised that a history of each county in the State be prepared and read at the respective county seats on that day. At the meeting a number of old and well-known citizens were suggested as persons who could prepare an interesting history of Allegheny county, among whom were Jones R. McClintock, Isaac Craig, Charles McKnight and John B. Guthrie. The name of Judge Kirkpatrick was mentioned for orator of the day and Colonel Reid for poet. These suggestions, however, are but preliminary, and it will be some little time before final selections are made.

The question of a chief marshal coming up, it was decided to leave this matter, and all the details of the procession, to a convention which the committee directed to be held in response to its invitation to the military, police, secret societies, tradesmen and the various numerous other organizations that are referred to above as being invited to participate. The convention will be held in the Select Council chamber next Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, May 27, and each organization is expected to have one delegate on hand to represent it and make arrangements for a big demonstration on the 4th of July.

The committee then adjourned to meet again next Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, to hear the report of the sub-committee on finance, oration, etc, and transact other business.

THE OHIO RIVER.

The Coal Exchange Protests Against the Proposed Bridge at Cincinnati.

A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange was held on Saturday, at the office of Mr. George T. Miller, Water street, to take into consideration the proposed new bridge over the Ohio at the foot of Elm street, Cincinnati.

Joseph Walton, Esq., presided, with Mr. George T. Miller as Vice President and Mr. J. N. Bunton as secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, Mr. B. S. Wood submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The business by river from this city amounts to millions of dollars per annum, which business is transacted by boats, regularly licensed by the Government of the United States, for which they pay heavy taxes, consequently should be protected in their rights; whereas railroads, chartered by the United States have constantly building bridges across navigable waters, contrary to law, which are by the construction of the Constitution of the United States under the control of the General Government, thereby interfering with the navigation, obstructing the national highway, and placing an embargo upon commerce and consequently declaring bridges a nuisance, which is the cause of many serious losses; and whereas, the bridges across the Ohio river at Steubenville, Bellaire, Parkersburg and Cincinnati have caused thousands of dollars to the merchants doing trade by unavoidable collisions and detentions; and whereas, they are now about to erect another bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, the construction of which will put an almost entire estoppel to the passage of coal fleets, in consequence of its dangerous proximity to the three bridges already spanning the river at that point, thereby preventing the proper maneuvering of tows necessary to a successful passage through such places, which, if permitted to be constructed, will not only be a serious embargo upon the coal trade, but a dangerous obstruction to navigation and a burdensome tax upon the commerce of the river; therefore,

Resolved, That we protest against the construction of this bridge, and respectfully but earnestly ask our representatives of Congress of the United States to urge the passage of a law which will prevent the construction of bridges over navigable waters that will in any manner interfere with navigation.

THE TEXT BOOK QUESTION.

Meeting of Citizens in Opposition to Changes—Resolutions Adopted.

Pursuant to call a meeting of citizens of the Seventeenth ward and vicinity was held on Saturday evening at the public school house, in opposition to a change of text books in the schools.

Mr. J. S. Cook was called to the chair and Mr. W. C. Brown chosen Secretary.

After some discussion, during which opinions were expressed strongly against the recent change proposed by the Central Board, a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. W. Tindell, Wm. King, H. E. Wainwright, Colonel A. Scott, E. D. Crumpton and S. Seaman, was appointed to prepare resolutions, and after a brief absence and following report the same were adopted, with but two dissenting votes, after which the meeting adjourned:

WHEREAS, The Central Board of Education, at their session on Tuesday last, in disregard of the popular will, changed one of the text books in use in our common schools, thus entailing upon our people increased expense; therefore be it

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to any further increase of taxation, whether in the shape of new books, increased salaries or otherwise, as this community is already on the verge of bankruptcy from heavy taxation.

Resolved, That while we, the citizens of the Seventeenth ward, in mass meeting assembled, cooperate our representative in the Central Board from personal censure, in view of the statements made by our local school directors, we hereby instruct him to vote for a reconsideration of the action of the Central Board in palming upon us a new and more expensive text book.

Resolved, That we are determined to insist upon the strictest economy in every department of our municipal affairs without apology or excuse of any kind.

CONDOLENCE.

Workingmens' Resolutions for the Memory of an Employer.

At a meeting of the employees of the Globe Plow Works, held in the office on Saturday, May 13th, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the death of Alexander Speer, Sr., member of the firm of A. Speer & Sons, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to take away by death one who, for a great number of years, was one of the honored proprietors of the Globe Plow Works; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Alexander Speer, the employes of the Globe Plow Works have lost a kind friend and generous and considerate employer, one who, in all his relations with his men, ever manifested a paternal feeling, devising those things which made for their comfort, and facilitating and making as light as possible the duties they were called upon to discharge, and by his many acts of kindness has endeared him to us all.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the deceased's family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy with them in the irreparable loss which, in the death of a loving husband and affectionate father, they have sustained.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also published in the daily papers.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN PAGE, Secretary.

Division of North Versailles Township.

Judge Kirkpatrick of the Quarter Sessions Court, on Saturday, made an order for the division of North Versailles township into two districts. Dr. Stilley, County Engineer, was appointed artist, and Messrs. M. L. Baum and George Bowman, commissioners, to make report at June sessions.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Proposition to Apply the $300,000 Appropriated for New Buildings to Enlargement and Remodeling of the Old.

The difficulties in the way of securing a sight for the proposed new Government buildings, and the delay and uncertainty which have thus far attended every step in the project, have led many of our citizens to believe that the $300,000 already appropriated will be lost to this city, unless some legislation can be secured whereby the money can be used in remodeling the present Custom House. It is thought that with an expenditure of that amount the present building could be so enlarged and changed as to give ample accommodation to all the government offices, including the postoffice, United States Courts, etc. Plans have already been prepared by J. W. Kerr, Esq., who by the way, was the original architect of the building, and we understand that they meet the approval of his Honor, Judge McKennan, and other prominent citizens to whom they have been shown. We are not fully advised as to the details, but may state that the proposition is to carry the building up another story, as originally designed, adding at the same time to the height of the third story. The whole interior would be remodeled, and some exterior ornamentation would be added. The court room would be placed in the center of the third floor, and would take in that and the fourth story, and be lighted by skylights and surmounted by a dome. The plans have been very carefully prepared, and the remodeling could be done within the amount already appropriated. The building would then tower up to the parapet of City Hall, and would be quite a substantial and attractive structure. We understand that a public meeting is talked of to consider the project, and if it meets with approval, steps will be taken to lay the plans before the Secretary of the Treasury and to obtain the necessary legislation. It is believed that, if something of this kind is not done, the $300,000 appropriated for the purchase of a site will be covered into the treasury, and there will be an end to the whole project.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judges Strong and McKennan.

The case of Fox vs. The Trustees of the Hempfield Railroad Company, was determined Saturday in favor of the plaintiff.

The facts in the case appear to be as follows: In 1853, or thereabouts, Mr. Fox and his uncle, another Mr. Fox, took the contract of building two sections of the Hempfield Railroad at a fixed price. The portion of the road upon which they were engaged was in Elizabeth township, beginning at the Monongahela river, and was never finished. After beginning the work the company notified them that they would have to stop on account of their being no money with which to pay them, the company having gotten into serious financial difficulty. Efforts were made to secure pay for what had been done, but all fatally. Suit was brought in 1855, and judgment finally obtained in 1860 for $46,162 on one section, and $15,210 56 on the other. These judgments were revived in 1867. The company being unable, or least unwilling to pay, there was nothing collected on these judgments.

In the meantime a mortgage was given on the road for a certain amount, which was foreclosed in 1870, Mr. King buying it at public sale. Mr. Fox, to all appearances, amount claims. The road then passed into the hands of a board of trustees, who still have control of it. This is the history of Mr. Fox, who appears for himself, and also as executor of his uncle, to have been one of those "prior and paramount" claims referred to in the decision in the Pittsburgh case, and was based on a special act known as the Resolution of 1843. This act was passed to protect contractors and laborers on public works by making their claims paramount to any mortgage that may be given upon such works without their written consent. This claim having been allowed by the Supreme Court of the State and of the United States, the only question remaining to be settled was whether it belonged to the class covered by the resolution referred to.

The plea of the defense was that the plaintiff was a stockholder in the company, and as such must presumptively, at least, have given his consent to giving the mortgage, thereby cutting himself off from the benefits of the resolution. The Court ruled that this point was not well taken, as he could not be held responsible for the acts of others, and that he could not be estopped, because it had not been shown that he had an opportunity of objecting to such mortgage. The case was then left to the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount of the original debt, with interest to date, or for the defendant denying the claim altogether. The original debt on one claim was $46,162; interest, $25,363 71; the other, $15,210 86; interest, $8,355 81; making in all $95,132 28.

The counsel for defense, Messrs. Burgwin and George Shiras, contemplate taking an appeal. Messrs. Sol. Schoyer and Captain Kilker appeared for the plaintiff.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

Southworth & Weightman, assignees of Heiss, Noble & Co., vs. T. C. Jenkins. Verdict for plaintiff for $8,250 33.

Robert Meadowcroft & Bro. vs. W. G. Miller. To recover on a draft. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,797 42.

Motion made for a new trial in the case of R. J. Gould vs. the Borough of Wilkinsburg.

In the case of John Coym *et al.* vs. Chess, Smythe & Co., suit for infringement of letters patent held by complainant for an improvement in a sash fastening machine. On motion of counsel for complainant, the Court made a decree sustaining the validity of complainant's claim, and decreeing that respondents have infringed his patent and allowing the complainant to recover for damages and costs the sum of fifty dollars.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Wm. Dilworth, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Assignee's return presented and the court refused to confirm the sale of bonds of Belleview Cemetery, said sale being set aside and the bonds ordered to be resold.

R. S. Waring & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of W. G. Johnston, trustee, presented and rule granted on bankrupt to show why he should not comply with the terms of the composition, returnable 26th inst.

John H. Strawn & Co., bankrupts, Fayette county. Registers report presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Stowe.

Weiler Bros. vs. Casper Fath. W. N. Paxton appointed auditor vice James H. Graham, resigned.

Joseph Schoblan was granted leave to adopt Agnes Miller.

In the matter of the application of the South Side Fire Insurance Company for a decree of dissolution, Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., was appointed a trustee to settle up the business of the corporation, to give bond in the sum of $8,000.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* Thomas A. Patterson vs. Mary Patterson. Petition presented and A. E. Negley appointed Commissioner to inquire into the alleged lunacy of Mary Patterson.

Evan Lloyd, on petition, was granted leave to resign the office of Assessor of the Tairdi precinct of the Thirtieth ward.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of F. S. Negley, a list of articles claimed under the $500 reservation was allowed to be filed.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

Carothers vs. Brown *et al.*; Snyder *et al.* vs. Carothers; McArther vs. Armstrong; Porterfield vs. Walsh; Swift vs. Beatty; Baptist Church vs. McClure; Smith vs. McPhilliamy; Lacy vs. Lewis; Chambers *et al.* vs. Patterson *et al.* (2); Mawhinney vs. McComb; Rigdon *et al.* vs. Handlin *et al.*; Stand vs. Runtz; Elkin vs. Meyers.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

Frank Patterson vs. John McCleary. A rule was asked on plaintiff to show cause why judgment should not be entered for six cents verdict and six cents costs. Reasons were filed in support of the motion.

On the equity proceedings of Charles A. Murray vs. Morris Lindsay *et al.*, it was decreed that the bill, so far as it relates to the purchase of the lease, stock and fixtures of the firm, of Lindsay, Murray & Co., at Sheriff's sale by R. S. Heaning, be dismissed, and that the plaintiff pay the costs, including the master's fee of $100.

William Shauns vs. A. Campbell. The account was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Isaac M. Pennock for use vs. James W. Woodwell. Special return filed and confirmed *nisi*.

Wm. Hinds vs. Klur, with notice. Special return filed and confirmed *nisi*.

A decree was made for a charter of incorporation for the Washington Infantry, N. G. P.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Clark vs. Rowan; Stadelman vs. Winter; Merchants and Manufacturers Bank vs. Mechling; Way vs. City of Pittsburgh; Hill, for use, vs. Fehl *et ux*; Hild vs. Harbach; Drum vs. Daly; M. Kibben vs. Pittsburgh and Connelisville Railroad Company.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of George Lickman, deceased. Petition of Wm. K. Livingston, administrator, for order on Joseph Pierce, administrator of George Lickman, deceased, to pay over certain devise. Rule granted to show cause.

Estate of Cath. Cannon, minor. Petition of James Larkin, committee, for bill of review. Rule to show cause.

Estate of Robert J. Dickey, deceased (in partition). Alias order of sale granted. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Elizabeth A. Hoffman, deceased. Petition of administrator for order of sale of real estate of, decedent for payment of debts. Schedule of debts filed.

Estate of John Morgan, deceased, in partition. Thomas Patterson, rule on heirs, &c., extended to the 27th inst.

John Hoffman *et al.* Bond of Damas Lutz, guardian, presented and approved.

Samuel J. Shannon, deceased. Petition presented and rule granted on administrators to pay order.

David Tesh, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

James H. Brown, minor. Petition for sale of real estate of minor in Butler county. Bond of guardian presented and approved.

James Barr or Burr, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Wm. Guy, deceased. Answers were filed to the petitions for specific performance of contract.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

Successful Daylight Job—Union Iron Mill Safe Relieved of $2,700.

Another mysterious daylight robbery was perpetrated on Saturday, and the thief or thieves made way with some $2,700 in cash from the safe of Wilson, Walker & Co., proprietors of the Union Iron Mill, situated on Railroad street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. The cash had been drawn from the bank during the morning for the purpose of paying two weeks' wages to the mill hands in the afternoon. The statement of the occurrence is given as follows, in substance: A clerk named Grant had assorted the money and placed each employee's wages in an envelope. There were ninety-five envelopes in all, containing sums ranging from five to forty dollars each. These packages were put in an envelope box and placed in a safe in the office, in presence of one of the proprietors of the works. Mr. Grant then locked the safe, placed the key in his pocket, and started for dinner. This was at ten minutes before twelve o'clock. In fifteen minutes after the proprietor went to dinner, leaving in the office a brother of Grant, who is a lad and acts as assistant clerk there. At half-past twelve this lad started out to shovel some sand for exercise, which has been his custom at noon every day, leaving two of the mill hands, who had come in about ten minutes before, sitting in the office eating their dinner.

At a quarter to one the whistle sounded and the two men went to work. The boy Grant came into the office and observed the door of the safe open, but, not suspecting of it, as he supposed his brother had returned from dinner, unlocked the safe and gone out for a moment. Grant, the elder, came in at ten minutes after one o'clock, when it was discovered that the safe had been opened and robbed during his absence. The envelope box was discovered in an adjoining room rifled of its contents, not a package being left.

The safe was no: a combination one, and was locked with an ordinary key, which would not be hard to duplicate. The Mayor's detectives, learning of the robbery, visited the works, but the proprietors could give them no clue, as they suspected no one, and had implicit confidence in all the persons referred to as having been about the office during noon.

OBITUARY.

Death of Ferdinand E. Volz.

We are pained to announce the demise of Mr. Ferdinand E. Volz. Treasurer of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, which sad event took place at his residence on Forty-fourth street, at eight o'clock yesterday, Sabbath morning.

Mr. Volz died of dropsy of the chest after a protracted illness, attended with much suffering, of nearly five months.

Deceased was a man of well balanced temperment, of rare purity and strength of character, and of unswerving integrity. His integity, self-respect and public spirit were his prominent traits. He was gifted with sound judgment and keen foresight in business. He had a social and convivial side and numbered many friends, and so careful was he of offending even the humblest, that he probably had not made a single enemy in his long and useful career. He was conservative in politics, and served a large portion of his life in various public offices. He served as Water Assessor of the city of Pittsburgh for three or four years during 1847 to 1851. He was a member of Pittsburgh councils in years 1854 and 1855. He was afterwards appointed U. S. Collector, which position he held during 1860 to 1869.

Mr. Volz held the respective duties of these several offices with that exceptional fidelity that distinguished him. He was appointed paymaster of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company about 1870 or 1871, and held that post till 1874, when he was elected Treasurer of the Company, to which office he was re-elected at a recent meeting of the managers of the road, and which position he consequently held at his death.

Mr. Volz was a prominent member of the Society of Free Masonry. He was a leading Mason of Franklin Lodge, A. Y. M. Among his fellow-craftsmen he was celebrated for the eloquent, impressive and patriarchal manner in which he conferred the degrees. He leaves a family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon.

THE contract for repairing Diamond square has been let by the Market Committee this evening.

A SPECIAL meeting of Councils for the 22d inst. is talked of, to transact business from the Finance Committee.

On Saturday evening three prisoners from Westmoreland county and two from Clinton county were received at the Penitentiary.

A man named Watt Love, son of Amos Love, of W. P. Rend & Co.'s coal works, was thrown from a mule on Saturday afternoon and had his arm fractured at the elbow.

THE body of a new born babe was found floating down the Allegheny river in a crock, at the foot of Herr's Island, Saturday afternoon. An investigation by the Coroner failed to throw any light on the matter.

THREE small boys from this city were arrested by Patrolmen Williams and Merrifield, Saturday afternoon, for entering a pair of shoes from Chantler's store, on Federal street, Allegheny. They were locked up for a hearing.

On Saturday a little child of Mr. Henry Smith, a Lawrenceville liquor dealer, was knocked down and trampled upon by one or two of the horses attached to an iron wagon, and seriously injured that his life is despaired of.

TWO BOYS, named Henry Bassett and George Rabe, while rowing in a skiff yesterday, on the Monongahela river, near the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, were nearly drowned by the vessel capsizing. They were rescued by two coalboatmen.

GEORGE BERGER, a sawyer employed at Keuser Leiseh & Riehn at New York, Canard line third streets, lost a hand Friday afternoon by its being caught by a saw. Mr. Berger was taken to his residence on East Lane, Allegheny, where his injury is being attended to.

THE alarm from station 127, corner of Carson and Seventh streets, Southside, was caused by the burning of a coal shed attached to the residence of Mr. Meyer, at Sixth street and Chestnut. The property is owned by Messrs A. & D. H. Chambers, and the loss was trifling.

A SLIGHT fire occurred in the Gross saloon in the South Side Diamond at three o'clock yesterday morning. An alarm from station 134 was promptly answered and the flames soon extinguished by the firemen. The fire caught in the cellar from some unknown cause and the loss was trifling.

LYND MCGOFFEN, an Allegheny constable, made information before Alderman Cunningham and A. E. Negley, Jr., on Saturday, charging Dr. Monroe with maintaining a nuisance in obstructing what is known as "Third alley," in the Third ward, Allegheny, with wagons, and preventing McGoffen from entering his domicile. The defendant was held for a hearing.

THE trustees of Tarentum camp ground will visit the place via the Western Pennsylvania Railroad this morning. Members of the different churches of the Methodist denomination will also go up via the Allegheny Valley Railroad, stopping at the camp on the way, to look at the proposed new site.

THE commissioner in the case of the administrator of the late Thomas P. Houston against the surety of the party who robbed him of his diamond pin, returned to the court the value of the stolen property at $450, and recommended its payment out of the forfeited bail—$1,000. The court holds the matter in advisement.

THE sub-committee on Foundations of the Water Committee met Saturday afternoon and instructed Mechanical Engineer Lowry to sell any stone left over at the foundations of the Smithfield street bridge. Mr. Lowry subsequently accepted an offer from Wray & McElhany, the Herron Hill contractors, of fifty cents a yard for the stone.

ON Saturday evening the Philomathic circle of this city gave an entertainment at Irwin's station for the benefit of the Father Matthew church there. Robert Barnes was played and a handsome sum was noted. Members of the circle speak in high praise of the manner with which they were treated.

COLONEL GUTHRIE has issued the following order to his regiment, the Duquesne Greys: The companies of this regiment will assemble for battalion drill, in fatigue uniform, at the Central Armory, as follows: Companies A, B, E and G on Tuesday, May 16, 1876, at 7:30 P. M. Companies C, D and F on Friday, May 19, 1876, at 7:30 P. M.

AN accident occurred at the coal mine of W. P. Rend & Co., McDonald Station, on the Panhandle Road, Saturday, by which Sammy Wilkinson, aged ten years, lost his life. He was employed in the mines as one of the "trappers," and at noon attempted to jump on one of the coal cars going out, when, missing his footing, he fell between the cars. The rear car passed over his body, killing him almost instantly.

ON Saturday morning between one and two o'clock, as train No. 48, A. V. R. R., was passing south the crew discovered the body of a man lying on the track between upper and lower Hillsville. The body when discovered was cold, and it was thought that foul play had been the cause of the man's death. The object was not noticed until the train had passed over and cut the body in two. A coroner's jury was impaneled, when from papers found on the person of deceased, it was believed to have been the body of Thomas Murphy. The remains were buried at the expense of the railroad company.

THE body of Master Levi B. Hunter, who was noticed in Saturday's paper as having been drowned in the Ohio river, has not yet been recovered, although the friends of his parents have been unceasing in their efforts, but owing to the high stage of the water it may not come to the surface for some days. His distressed parents would be under grateful obligations to those living on the course of the river should they watch for the body, and send any information they may obtain to Robert Hunter, 53 Nixon street, Allegheny city. The boy was ten years of age, and had the initials of his name, L. H., in India ink on his arm.

BASE BALL.

The Xanthas Defeat the Braddocks—Other Games.

The game at Union Park, Saturday afternoon, between the Braddock and Xantha clubs did not draw a very large crowd, but was, nevertheless, one of the most exciting games of the season. Ritchie, the new player of the Allegheny club, was substituted for Curry, in the Xantha club, the latter having a sore hand, and proved himself a very skillful player. For the Braddocks, Thomas pitched and McKelvey caught, while Blackmore pitched for the Xanthas and Phillips caught. David Patterson umpired. The score stood as follows:

XANTHAS.	R.	O.	BRADDOCKS.	R.	O.
Keenan	0	4	Lewis	0	4
Phillips	1	2	Sullivan	1	3
Ritchie	1	3	McKelvy	0	4
Zoller	0	5	Ross	1	3
Graham	1	3	Brown	1	3
Guise	1	2	Miller	1	2
Blackmore	1	2	Lamont	1	4
Jackson	0	2	Thomas	0	2
Woodworth	0	3	McWilliams	1	2
	8	27		6	27

At half-past two o'clock this afternoon the Sewickley and Braddock clubs play at the grounds of the latter. The Braddock's play the Actives, of Reading, at Union Park, to-morrow. On Wednesday the Alleghenys play the Actives in Union Park, and at the same place the Xanthas play them on Thursday. The Active is the champion semi-professional club of Berks county.

A game was played at Altoona Saturday afternoon, between the Juniatas, of Hollidaysburg, and the Mountain City's, the two crack clubs of Blair county, resulting in a victory for the Juniatas, by a score of 12 to 7.

The H. A. Kraeling club will play the Reserves at Hazlewood, on the afternoon of May 17.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Hall.

The irrepressible Sanford—"old Sam," everybody's favorite—will inaugurate something new in the way of amusement at Masonic Hall, this evening. He announces that he will appear every evening this week in the drama of "Ten Nights in a Barroom," supported by a talented dramatic company, and in the screaming farce of "A Ghost in Spite of himself," forming a very attractive programme. A beautiful building lot situated within three miles of the Pittsburgh postoffice, will be given away at each performance to the holder of the lucky number. There is no humbug about this offer, as the fortunate person will be supplied, free of charge, with a clear deed of the property, accompanied by attorney's certificate of title. Mr. Sanford may be trusted to do just as he promises, and seven persons will find themselves better off, at the end of the present week, by one handsome building lot each.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Rose Eytinge closed her very successful engagement at the Opera House on Saturday evening. She has made a reputation here that will insure her crowded houses when she visits us next season, as he promises to do, and when she will appear in a number of the characters which she has created.

The Letter Carriers' Benefit.

It can now be announced that Miss Effie Elsler has consented to appear on Thursday evening next, the first of the letter carriers's benefit, in the latter's new play, entitled "Angela," written by Mr. Fiske, of Pittsburg. Miss Elsler has met with much favor in that city, in which she will essay the title *role*. Whatever the merits of the play, Miss Effie will be certain to win the audience to-morrow by her sprightly, effective acting. She will be supported by the Euclid Avenue Opera House Company, from Cleveland.

Library Hall.

On Monday evening next, the Great Western Band and orchestra will give a concert at Library Hall for the benefit of of the Fourteenth Regiment N. G. P. Mr. B. Weiss, to accomplished leader, will direct affairs, and an enjoyable evening is assured. Tickets will be sold at the Library Hall box-office, from nine A. M. to six P. M. on saturday next.

Voman's Health.

Dr. Chapin, the homeopathic lady physician of thicity, will read a paper on "Woman's Hith" before the Woman's Club at 3:30this afternoon. The club meets in the arior of the Young Men's Christian Association, at their new building, 125 Fifth avenue. The club extends an invitation to all ladies interested in this subject.

The Military.

Major General Pearson has secured Friendship Pk for the spring review, which will be reached by a train of the Pennsylvania railroad, starting at nine o'clock on thenorning of inspection day. Returning it ill leave Millvale at four o'clock in the ening.

The Board of Control of the Eighteenth Regiment will old a special meeting on Wednesday, May 17, at 7:30, for the transaction of imporit business.

MR. THOMAS J. MESSLER, long connected in this city with the companies named, has been elected by the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Company, as Third Vice President of that company, with his office in this city. Mr. Messler has also been chosen by the C. & St. Louis Railroad, Assistant Superintendent of that road, his office being in thisity.

The Buch Hotel,

located on Seventh reet, between Market and Chestnut street, continues to be a business center—as a Brah of Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnutstreet, but will be run on European plan, with rooms at fifty cents a dollar and twenty-five cts. Dining rooms, bar and news stand will be kept by way of baggage deposit room connesd with the Branch Hotel.

European Steamabi Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received by Consul Max Schamberg at Consular office, No. 16 Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 mithfield street, announce the arrival in the Bremen line steamer Rhein at New York, Canard line steamer Russia at Queenstown, Guion line steamer Wisconsin at Queenstown.

The New Ats Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has the most superior location of all the Centenial hotels near the grounds.

During the rec